

One Strike! Two Strikes! Three Strikes! You're out!

Why? Because you don't eat enough meat to steady your hand and eye.

Eat lots of meat and you're always sure to knock a home run.

Phone Number Two

Milk's Market

BANG! BANG! BANG!

Rally for Independence! Time to prepare for the Fourth. Are you ready?

This year the fourth comes on Friday, making practically three days of outing, picnics, excursions, fishing, boating and a hundred more energetic impulses that keep our spirits up. So we must prepare for it.

DURING THE NEXT FEW DAYS this store will make a noise and our bargains in all departments will be the rapid fire center of action. Never before were plans laid so carefully here, and on such a large scale for the coming week's large holiday trade. Each grade of goods quoted represents a special effort to provide our many patrons with the right sort of merchandise for the fourth of July and at the lowest prices for which the same can be bought.

EVERY KNOWN MEANS which human care and foresight can bestow has been provided for on anticipation of the coming week's large holiday trade, and there will be positively no disappointments tolerated here.

YOU WILL NEED A NEW SUIT FOR THE FOURTH so come here and we can save you enough money to have a good time on the balance. A new Hat, new Shirts, Ties, also a fine pair of Shoes or Oxfords.

LADIES YOU WILL NEED A NEW DRESS if so, come in and see us. New Waists, Hats, Shoes or anything in our line. Remember that we sell you goods cheaper than any store in Crawford county.

Our fine Trunk Suitcases and Screen Doors and Windows. Buy your goods from us and save money.

Brenner's Cash Store

The Home of a Thousand Bargains.

WATCH US GROW.

Star Brand Canned Goods

All Kinds

You will be more than pleased with their excellent quality and flavor.

One Dozen Cans Free!

Come in and we will tell you how you can get them.

We have such faith in them that we offer you this chance in order to get you to try them.

H. PETERSEN

Everything that's Fine for the Table in Groceries.

LOSE ONE AND WIN ONE

LOCALS BATTLE WITH BAY CITY LOVAL AMERICANS.

Two Slow Games End With Exciting Finish. Good Attendance.

The second and third games of the season for the local teams were played here last Saturday and Sunday, with the Loyal Americans, of Bay City. The first game ended with a score of 9 to 6 in favor of the Bay Cityans, and the second game in a score of 8 to 7 in favor of Grayling.

Leo Bibbins, captain of the team arrived here Saturday from Lansing, where he is a student at the M. A. C., and is playing his usual position behind the bat. Ralph Dodge, of the same college, arrived Saturday and has enrolled as pitcher.

The game Saturday was slow and with little interest until the closing innings when it looked as if Grayling might pull herself out of a hole and win. But the visitors were bent upon the same idea and beat us to it. Johnson was hit hard in the eighth and in the ninth when "Baby" (Will) Laurent was put in the box. Johnson went to first and Dodge took Green's place in right field. While the game was slow both pitchers held the batters down for the first seven innings, allowing but few hits and but two scores each. They both weakened in the eighth and nearly everybody up made a hit.

STATISTICS FOR THE BUGS.

GRAYLING	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
Mielstrup If	5	0	1	4	0	0	0
Bibbins c	3	1	0	7	2	0	0
Woodburn 2b	5	1	2	2	4	0	0
Dodge 1b	5	1	2	7	0	1	0
Johnson p	4	0	1	0	2	0	0
Letzkus cf	4	1	2	3	0	0	0
Williams ss	5	1	2	0	1	1	0
Berger 3b	4	1	2	3	0	2	0
Green rf	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Laurent p	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
	38	6	13	27	9	4	0

BAY CITY	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
McCartney 3b	5	1	1	0	0	1	0
Findlay ss	3	2	0	6	0	2	0
Theobald rf	5	2	3	1	0	0	0
Angstman c	5	0	3	12	0	2	0
Stazin 2b	5	1	1	2	4	0	0
King cf	5	1	1	2	0	0	0
Kerkau 1b	5	1	1	4	1	0	0
Delecke lf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gust p	4	1	2	0	1	1	0
	41	9	12	27	6	6	0

GRAYLING	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
Grayling—0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1-6
Bay City—0	1	0	0	0	1	5	2-9
Batteries—Grayling, Johnson, Laurent, Bibbins.							
Bay City—Gust and Angstman, Umpire—Ballenger.							

SUNDAY'S GAME.

The game Sunday started out with a "goose egg" for both sides. In the second inning Angstman singled past second base. Stazin hit one to short but Williams fumbled it and the runner was safe, and Angstman went to third. Galaro was hit by the pitcher and King flew out to Johnson. Kerkau singled scoring Angstman and Stazin was caught at the plate. For Grayling Johnson walked, and Letzkus and Berger flew out to right. Williams doubled scoring Johnson. Green went out on infield hit.

Third Inning: For Bay City Lafombois walked but was soon caught off 1st. Findlay went out on grounder to pitcher. Gust singled on a liner to short that was too hot to handle. Angstman forced Gust.

Grayling. Mielstrup went out on fly to left center. Bibbins singled over center, and while Woodburn was at bat he deliberately stole second and again third and scored when Woodburn batted the ball to short and was being thrown out. Dodge went out on hit to short.

Fourth: Stazin hit out a hit to Woodburn. Galaro fouled out to Bibbins who doubled to first catching Stazin. King fanned.

For Grayling Johnson walked, Letzkus went out on infield hit. Berger tried to stretch a hit into a two bagger but fell short a notch; Johnson scored. Stazin hit out Williams' infield hit, short recovered the ball but threw wild to first, the runner taking second. Green fanned.

Fifth: Bay City. Kerkau was thrown out by Woodburn. Theobald singled on fly past 1st. Lafombois fanned.

Letzkus dropped Findlay's fly. Gust doubled, scoring Theobald and Findlay. Angstman doubled, scoring Gust. Woodburn flew out to Stazin.

Grayling. Mielstrup batted a fly to short. Bibbins and Woodburn fouled out to catcher.

Sixth: Bay City. Galaro doubled. King doubled scoring Galaro. Kerkau singled, scoring King. At this time a few changes were made in the players: Green was retired and Dodge went to right field and "Baby" (Will) Laurent went into the box.

Grayling. Dodge went out on hit to

first. Johnson singled to right, Letzkus hit fly to short. Johnson stole. Berger got to first on error by Lafombois. Williams was thrown out by pitcher.

Seventh: Bay City. Williams caught Gust's high fly. Angstman singled on liner between second and short. Stazin singled between center and left fields. Galaro singled and went to second, forcing Angstman, who was caught at plate. King flew out to Dodge.

Grayling. Laurent fanned. Mielstrup doubled between center and right fields. Bibbins singled, scoring Mielstrup. Woodburn sacrificed by bunting down 1st base line, scoring Bibbins. Dodge flew out to center.

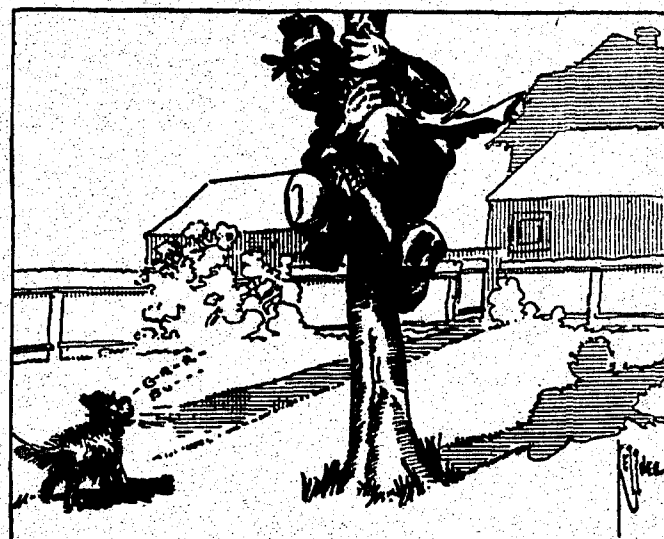
Eighth: Kerkau was hit by pitcher. Mielstrup couldn't get hold of Theobald's long low drive. Lafombois singled and Kerkau was caught

right in another week. Dodge has had a remarkable record, the greatest of which is a struggle with Walter Johnson, last year, in which Dodge held the Washingtons to two lonely hits. He was with Philadelphia for three weeks last season, and will play with them again next year if his arm gets into its old time form. With this clever south paw in proper form, and the rest of the team working right we can handle any team in the state.

Capt. Bibbins will spend one practice session the art of the "hook" and "fall away" slide. "Bib" claims that even "Trusty Jake" will be going the "La Ty Cobb" style in another week.

The hardest blow of the season came Saturday, when Johnson's arm went to the bad. The big fellow does not begin to look as he did last year. We have hopes of his rounding into shape for the Sox games.

DOG DAYS



(Copyright)

at plate. Findlay singled, scoring Theobald. Gust hit to pitcher and Angstman down third base line, both being thrown out.

Grayling: Johnson, Letzkus and Berger all went out on infield hits. Ninth: Bay City. Stazin, Galaro and King all went out on infield hits.

Grayling. Williams singled, Laurent fanned. Mielstrup and Williams worked the double steal. Williams scoring and Mielstrup going to 2nd. Bibbins doubled scoring Mielstrup. Woodburn struck out. Dodge singled scoring Bibbins.

GRAYLING	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
Mielstrup If	5	2	2	1	0	0	0
Bibbins c	5	3	7	3	0	0	0
Woodburn 3b	2	0	1	5	1	0	0
Dodge p	5	0	1	0	4	1	0
Johnson 1b	2	2	1	4	0	1	0
Letzkus cf	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
Berger 2b	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Williams ss	4	1	2	2	1	0	0
Green rf	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Laurent W. p	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
	34	8	10	27	18	3	0

BAY CITY	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
Lafombois 3b	4	0	1	1	0	2	0
Findlay ss	5	1	2	1	4	1	0
Gust 1b	5	1	2	10	0	0	0
Angstman c	5	1	3	6	0	0	0
Stazin 2b	5	0	2	2	2	0	0
Galaro rf	4	1	1	2	0	0	0
King cf	5	1	1	1	0	0	0
Kerkau lf	3	0	2	2	0	0	0
Theobald p	3	2	0	1	4	0	0
	39	7	14	26	9	5	0

GRAYLING	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
Grayling—0	1	1	1	0	0	2	3-8
Bay City—0	1	0	0	3	2	0	1-7
Batteries—Grayling, Dodge Laurent and Bibbins; Bay City, Theobald and Angstman.							
Umpire—Ballenger.							

BASE BALL NOTES.

The fans of Grayling may rest assured that they will again be represented on the diamond by a fast team.

Although the team, in the last two games did not look like a championship team, we have excellent material and with another week's practice, will be a winning combination.

This coming week will be devoted to developing team work and renewing the batting eyes of old time sluggers.

Mr. Hanson would not allow Dodge the new south paw to exert himself while pitching as his arm is in poor shape and Mr. Hanson wishes to get him into shape before allowing him to work any of his assortment of puzzles.

Too much can not be said for "Baby" Laurent. The recruit came to the rescue in two consecutive games and did remarkably well. He should develop considerable during the present season.

In Dodge, Grayling has undoubtedly the best "semi-pro" pitcher of the state. At present he is suffering from an injured arm, but this will be all

Expression or Suppression.

"While 'on the road' I have frequently had to 'stay over at country towns. And I confess I know nothing more dreary and lonesome than a poorly lighted rural village in the evening with its stores closed, its streets deserted, and not a place of recreation in the town.

As I write I am thinking of one in particular. It was Sunday. I went to church. Heard a sermon on the "Straight and Narrow Path." The exhortation was to "Forsake all and Follow Me." The minister scored the young people of our age as "play mad" and "amusement crazy." He condemned the spirit of the times as self-indulgence, etc. His whole idea was the suppression rather than the expression of life. The church was less than half full, mostly women, one solitary young man was noted outside of myself, and I was not surprised.

After listening to that minister for half an hour, I went out into the woods to listen to God for a change. The whole landscape was softened with green and lit with flowers like lamps with many colored fires. Among the trees birds are fitting and squirrels were frolicking about. Here was a dog-tooth violet shooting its stars and there was a trillium blazing like a "burning bush" made purple by sacrificial blood.

Here indeed was a religious atmosphere. But the whole panorama was preaching the gospel of expression. Here for instant was a wild rosebud leaning away from the shrubbery and unfolding its ruddy lips to be kissed by the sun. Expression everywhere. Suppression nowhere. So far as I could discern God had no place for suppression in His divine plan. No asperity of the hyper-enthusiastic religionist was here. But for my soul's health no human discourse could equal this sermon of the woods. No man-built edifice could duplicate this sabbatical hush. No mortal could voice paeans as sublimely beautiful as these organs of the winds and praise hymns of the birds. Next morning I arose from a dingy hotel and spent the day in conversation with the business men, editor, principal of the schools, and village trustees. Most of these men congratulated themselves in that they had just been successful in voting their dance hall closed. They had closed the billiard room some time ago and had just saddled a license fee upon the moving picture man and restricted his hours to a degree equivalent to prohibition. One city reformer related with triumphant pride how he had "tied a can to a bunch of them merry-go-round fellers that wanted to drive their stakes inside our village." He reckoned now the young people would stay at home and save their money. But, alas, poor deluded old pharisee, the play instinct is not so easily suppressed. Instead of staying at home and saving their money, most of the young men were boarding the interurban for the larger city where they spent more money in a much more questionable manner in addition to their carefree. Others were

leaving the village constantly and permanently for the city as their future home.

What else could any man expect? To be sure, places of public amusement of every kind needs censorship and sane regulation. And shame on the city or village government that doesn't do this wisely and without fanaticism or furor.

F. J. MILNES.

An Instructive Zoology Display.

The menagerie and wild beast exhibit offered by the Sun Brothers' World's Progressive shows this season is a distinct departure. Here will be seen on exhibition the choicest selections of the zoologic creations. They are all exhibited in massive and commodious cages and so arranged that all visitors to the show can get an unobstructed view of them.

Informed keepers will be in attendance to explain the different characteristics and habits of the animals. The wild beasts are looked after with tenderest care, both an account of their extraordinary value and the fact that few can be duplicated at any price.

This exhibition is not a collection of wild animals such as are commonly seen in zoological displays. Each is a splendid specimen of its kind and treated with utmost tenderness and care.

The performing section of the Big Top performance as it is known in show parlance, is all new this season. An imperial program lasting two hours is offered by artists of international reputation, including ring performers, clowns, aerial artists, sensational specialists, performing horses, trained elephants, acrobatic dogs, educated ponies, trained lions, and leopards and various other features of human and animal nature, some familiar but most exclusive.

The show will spread its tents on the grounds at Grayling, Saturday July 5th, one day only, afternoon and night.

Summer at Bay View.

The seasonal Bay View announcements are out and will interest the thousands in search of an ideal vacation place. All winter Bay View has been a dozen families, but in July and August its population swells to 5,000, and then the young people in their gay costumes from all over the

KRYPTOK EAR VISION NEAR VISION WITHOUT LINES IN THE LENS

One reason some people object to wearing bifocals, (double lenses) is that it makes them appear old. This of course is true of the old style cement bifocal, but not of the KRYPTOK or the Bisight, as being ground from one piece of glass the reading portion is invisible when on the face.

Let us demonstrate them to you.

C. J. Hathaway
Optometrist

land through this summer city amid the groves on Traversa bay. More than 10,000 go there annually. The magnet which draws the people is the Assembly and summer University, which this year opens July 5th, continuing until August 14. These five weeks are crowded with recreative pleasures and advantages of finest order. A feature of the assembly is a series of four great summer conferences on supreme issues which are discussed by distinguished leaders. The general daily programs are filled with famous people, among the names this year being Wm. J. Burns, the great detective; Madam Schumann-Heink and Helen Keller. The university's fame extends far and last season drew students from 14 states. This year a new school is added in library work, conducted by the state of Michigan. Those who desire to know more about this summer place will find it in the Bulletin, from which above facts are drawn. J. M. Hall, Bay View, will send it.

IT'S UP TO YOU

IF YOU WANT A DISH OF
GOOD ICE CREAM ASK FOR

CONNOR'S World's Best ICE CREAM

REFRESHING and HEALTHFUL

Sold by OLAF SORENSON & SONS

LIVERY

AND

SALES STABLES

Prompt livery service ready at any time. Also heavy work.

Farms and farm lands and village property for sale.

N. P. OLSON Grayling
Langevin's Old Stand.

Don't Forget THAT WE BUY CREAM

Our Motto:

HONEST TESTS,
CORRECT WEIGHTS,
PROMPT PAYMENTS,
QUICK SERVICE

BRINK'S GROCERY

Where Quality, Weight and Measure are Guaranteed
GRAYLING, MICH.

THE AVALANCHE

O. F. SCHUMAN, Pub.

GRAYLING, - - - MICHIGAN

A crying baby is simply developing its lungs.

On some of the tight skirts one S. R. O. sign should be hung.

Anyway, the grandmothers of the office boys have thus far not died in vain.

There would be fewer failures could baseball enthusiasm be carried into business.

Germany is trying to take the tang out of the tango by sending those who dance it to prison.

Joy-riding is one of the things that ought to be done soberly—which, manifestly, is impossible.

The housemaids having organized, the "copper" will now exchange the back porch for the parlor.

It is always interesting at this time of the year to find out in how many new places the old garden hose leaks.

The painted gown is the latest fashion from Paris. It is to be hoped it is not intended to match the face.

At that, no one ever has attempted to describe a girl riding on the aft seat of a motorcycle as particularly charming.

It begins to look as if the time had arrived when no eloquent can be considered complete with out a press agent.

A Chicago girl lost two of her teeth in biting a footpad who tried to rob her. Beyond question he was a tough.

The prudent Englishman now looks under his chair before sitting down to dinner, and under his bed before going to sleep.

According to a college professor, baseball is a nerve irritant. Still, the home team can't be expected to win always.

Now there is to be an astronomical trust. If poetical justice is dealt out to it the new combination ought to see stars.

The new British ambassador is a baseball fan, which is certainly better than devotion to the tennis court or even golfing.

Broadway, says an intrepid woman explorer, is more in need of missionaries than darkest Africa. And yet it has its angels.

Orville Wright says aviation is just as safe as motoring. Which assuredly goes a long way toward bolstering up our motoring nerve.

A New Jersey school is to teach the art of milking cows. The pretty girl so doing is to become a fair fact in life as well as in song.

At last all hazy notions of the value of a Missouri husband and a Missouri mule have been swept aside. A Missouri woman has traded the one for the other.

Chicago policemen view with peculiar approval the organization of the housemaids' union in that city and the subsequent grant of the use of the front parlor.

A Pennsylvania husband of ninety was sent to jail recently for not supporting his wife. It is terrible the way these youngsters will disregard their responsibilities.

"Silt skirts" have been forbidden in Los Angeles schools, the old fogey authorities having an idea that their pupils should improve their understandings by other methods.

They want to know who first used the slang term, "I should worry?" When they find him they should not be too tough. Many a man if allowed to live learns to repent.

Some word is required to denote the place where the aviator keeps his machine, and "hangar" is objected to as strained. Why not "nest" or "roost," as befits the tribe of aves?

It is said that there are enough telephone wires in this country to make 50 lines to the moon. But who wants to talk to the man in the moon, when he can talk to Venus over a local wire?

Countless mothers throughout the country will refuse to accept the report that the perfect baby has been found on the lower East side, New York. They know their baby has never been there.

We had supposed that the fly's character had been painted about as black as it could be, but now a physician indicts the fly as a carrier of infant paralysis. Of what use is a fly anyway?

The young man in New York who pleads that he is so absent-minded that when he married a young woman recently he quite forgot that he had another wife living will doubtless be relegated to an institution where seclusion and quiet furnish the best treatment for such loss of memory.

Six months in jail is the sentence meted out to a tango dancer in Germany. German methods might work mighty well in America, too.

A woman in Chicago, attracted by her husband's cries, beat off a 30-pound English mastiff with her bare hands from her husband's throat, dragged the latter out of harm's way, following herself, and then collapsed. Opinion may now be divided as to whether she was doing only her duty as a real helpmeet or usurping a man's work.

PRESIDENT URGES CURRENCY REFORM

Public Duty Makes Prompt Action Imperative.

READS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Business Men of Country Should Be Given Banking and Currency System Which Will Make Possible Individual Initiative.

Washington, June 23.—The following is President Wilson's message to congress on the subject of currency reform:

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Gentlemen of the Congress: It is under the compulsion of what seems to me a clear and imperative duty that I have a second time this session sought the privilege of addressing you in person. I know, of course, that the heated season of the year is upon us, that work in these chambers and in the committee rooms is likely to become a burden as the season lengthens, and that every consideration of personal comfort, perhaps, in the cases of some of us, considerations of personal health even, dictate an early conclusion to the deliberations of the session; but there are occasions of public duty when these things which touch us privately seem very small; when the work to be done is so pressing and so fraught with big consequences that we know that we are not at liberty to weigh against it any point of personal sacrifice. It is absolutely imperative that we should give the business men of this country a banking and currency system by means of which they can make use of the freedom of enterprise and of individual initiative which we are about to bestow upon them.

We are about to set them free; we must not leave them without the tools of action when they are free. We are about to set them free by removing the trammels of the protective tariff. Ever since the Civil war they have waited for this emancipation and for the free opportunities it will bring with it. It has been reserved for us to give it to them. Some fell in love, indeed with the thoughtfulness of their dependence upon the government; some took advantage of the shelter of the nursery to set up a mimic mastery of their own within its walls. Now both the tonic and the discipline of liberty and maturity are to ensue. There will be some readjustments of purpose and point of view. There will follow a period of expansion and new enterprise, freshly conceived. It is for us to determine now whether it shall be rapid and facile and of easy accomplishment. This it can not be unless the resourceful business men who are to deal with the new circumstances are to have at hand and ready for use the instrumentalities and conveniences of free enterprise which independent men need when acting on their own initiative.

It is not enough to strike the shackles from business. The duty of statesmanship is not negative merely. It is constructive also. We must show that we understand what business needs and that we know how to supply it. No man, however casual and superficial his observation of the conditions now prevailing in the country, can fail to see that one of the chief things business needs now, and will need increasingly as it gains in scope and vigor in the years immediately ahead of us, is the proper means by which readily to vitalize its credit, corporate and individual, and its originative brains. What will it profit us to be free if we are not to have the best and most accessible instrumentalities of commerce and enterprise? What will it profit us to be quit of one kind of monopoly if we are to remain in the grip of another and more effective kind? How are we to gain and keep the confidence of the business community unless we show that we know how both to aid and to protect it? What shall we say if we make fresh enterprise necessary and also make it very difficult by leaving all else except the tariff just as we found it? The tyrannies of business, big and little, lie within the field of credit. We know that. Shall we not act upon the knowledge? Do we not know how to act upon it? If a man cannot make his assets available at pleasure, his assets of capacity and character and resource, what satisfaction is it to him to see opportunity beckoning to him on every hand, when others have the keys of credit in their pockets and treat them as all but their own private possession? It is perfectly clear that it is our duty to supply the new banking and currency system the country needs, and that it will immediately need it more than ever.

The only question is, When shall we supply it—now, or later after the demands shall have become reproaches that we were so dull and so slow? Shall we hasten to change the tariff laws and then be lagging about making it possible and easy for the country to take advantage of the change? There can be only one answer to that question. We must act now, at what ever sacrifice to ourselves. It is a thing which the circumstances forbid us to postpone. I should be recreant to my deepest obligations of public obligation did I not press it upon you with solemn and urgent insistence.

The principles upon which we should

Holland's Fishing Net Factories. The manufacturers of fishing nets has for centuries been a very important industry in Holland, and in the seventeenth century had a fleet of over 3,000 smacks engaged in the herring fishery. The latest census of the industry shows that there is one fishing net factory at Schiedamschen, where the first factory was established, with about 350 hands; one at Apeldoorn, with about 350 hands; two at Goor, of which one is also a netting mill, with about 350 hands; one at Leyden,

act are also clear. The country has sought and seen its path in this matter within the last few years—see it more clearly now than it ever saw it before—much more clearly than when the last legislative proposals on the subject were made. We must have a currency, not rigid as now, but readily, elastically responsive to sound credit of everyday transactions, the normal ebb and flow of personal and corporate dealings. Our banking laws must mobilize reserves; must not permit the concentration anywhere in a few hands of the monetary resources of the country or their use for speculative purposes in such volume as to hinder or impede or stand in the way of other more legitimate, more fruitful uses. And the control of the system of banking and of issue which our new laws are to set up must be public, not private, must be vested in the government itself, so that the banks may be the instruments, not the masters, of business and of individual enterprise and initiative.

The committees of the congress to which legislation of this character is referred have devoted careful and dispassionate study to the means of accomplishing these objects. They have honored me by consulting me. They are ready to suggest action. I have come to you, as the head of the government and the responsible leader of the party in power, to urge action now, while there is time to serve the country deliberately and as we should, in a clear air of common counsel. I appeal to you with a deep conviction of duty. I believe that you share this conviction. I therefore appeal to you with confidence. I am at your service with out reserve to play my part in any way you may call upon me to play it in this great enterprise of exigent reform which it will dignify and distinguish us to perform and discredit us to neglect.

PASSION FOR THE "PARLOR"

Medical Officer Finds Fault With Custom of Using Poor Rooms for Sleep.

In the course of lectures on personal hygiene at the Royal Sanitary Institute, Prof. H. R. Kenwood, medical officer of health for Bedfordshire, dealt with "The Home." Much might be done for the prevention of tuberculosis by the improvement of the home, he said, according to the London Daily Telegraph. Wherever there was dirt there was also degradation. But it was the really invisible dirt in the form of germs in the atmosphere or ground that was the most harmful. It was essential in dealing with these to make the acts of cleansing as simple as possible, and there should be no heavy pieces of furniture to move; no nailed-down carpets, but movable strips and squares and light washable curtains. It should be remembered that there is no such thing as a dry cleaning. Dusting was a mere disturbance of particles unless a damp cloth, tea leaves or wet sand were employed.

Was there, he asked, anything more absurd than to find a little house in a shabby genteel street with its bedroom accommodation overtaxed and the best apartment used as the parlor—that holy of holies, with its odor that might be called sanctimonious, and occupying cubic space that could be far better used? This passion for the parlor was almost like the fetish of the uncivilized.

Direct sunshine, with its regenerative power and germicide effects, should not be reduced by heavy curtains. It was the soundest of investments to make the home as healthy and attractive as possible. The cuckoo type of parent, depositing its children at school and expecting them to learn everything there, should realize that the true influences in youth are those of the home itself.

Obliterating Field of Waterloo.

While Americans are observing the semi-centennial of Gettysburg, and thousands study the battle by the aid of the monuments and markers on the battlefield, complaint comes to England that the Waterloo terrain is in danger. While La Haine Sainte and Hougoumont still bear the marks of cannon shot, both are in danger of being rebuilt, and part of the Hougoumont wall against which the wave of French courage dashed in vain has already been pulled down. That is not the worst of the situation, according to a British officer who recently visited the field. "Tramcars and cheap fares have been followed by 'tawdry cafes' located on the very spot whence the Imperial Guard recoiled. What is to be done? The suggestion is that co-operation of Belgians and Englishmen who would preserve the topography of Waterloo may be effective in doing for that famous field what has been done for Gettysburg, but the first step, it is admitted, will be very expensive. If preservation is not organized there is danger that the strategic points will be obliterated by garden and farm field.—Boston Transcript.

To Train Porch Vines.

One of the best labor-saving arrangements is a device to fasten the strings or wire netting for the vines of the porch. A strip of wood one inch square and about six feet long, with a strong screw eye at each end, is all that is needed. Drive two nails into the upper part of the porch, the same distance apart as the screw eyes, then after tying the strings onto the strip lift it up and hook the screw eyes over the nails. Fasten the lower ends of the strings into the ground with small pegs and train the vines on them.

With about 30 hands, and one at Gouda, with about 10 hands.

Would Have Riders Join in Play. Joseph Lee, president of the Playground Association of America, says that "no institution is sound and wholesome until it expresses itself in play. I believe in family games," he said. "There is an artistry of age that have the oldest down sharing in the pastimes of the young. We ought not to be so afraid of our children. We ought to let them in to their play."

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

RAILROAD STATISTICS SHOW SLIGHT INCREASE IN EARNINGS

GEN. STONE WOULD EXCHANGE FLAGS WITH REBS.

He Believes that If Trophies Were Returned at Gettysburg Reunion It Would be a Great Drawing Card.

(By Gurd M. Hayes)

Apparently there are grounds for the poverty walls emanating from the representatives of the various railroads operating in Michigan. At least, a comparison of last year's business, with the business of 1911, according to statistics of the state railroad commission, show that there was but a slight increase. During the last season of the legislature and in the course of the Pere Marquette investigation, the point was raised that the increase in business was not keeping pace with the increased expense.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911 the freight revenue for all steam roads in the state amounted to \$41,841,184.37, while for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912 the business increased to \$43,559,780.24, a gain of \$2,518,595.87. Taken as a whole this might be considered a comfortable increase, but distributed among all the roads of the state it is not considered a very excellent showing.

In 1911 the total passenger earnings from all steam roads amounted to \$15,820,337.21. Last year the total was \$16,436,741.02, an increase of only \$616,403.81. Almost without exception the railroad men appearing before the legislature last winter declared that there was no money in the passenger business and that the earnings on the freight end were being reduced through governmental regulations.

The records of the state railroad commission show that the railroads carried 78,191,024 tons of freight last year as compared with 72,838,893 in 1911. This is an increase of 5,352,131. The total number of passengers carried by steam roads in 1912 was 23,351,881 as compared with 22,243,340 the previous year. This section of the report shows a gain in the number of passengers carried of 1,108,541.

In 1911 the passenger earnings of the Michigan Central amounted to \$4,498,816.26, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912 the books show \$4,616.98. The passenger earnings of the Pere Marquette amounted to \$3,055,967.07 in 1911 as compared with \$3,174,572.66 in 1912. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern increased its passenger earnings from \$1,287,208.03 to \$1,315,222.31. The Grand Trunk advanced from \$2,261,250.01 to \$2,516,008.20. The figures are taken only on the principal roads but the averages are approximately the same.

The four big roads made but little gain in the revenue received from handling freight. In 1911 the Michigan Central received \$10,669,081.17, while last year the total was \$11,356,848.22. The Pere Marquette shows an increase from \$4,460,641.95 to \$4,832,399.93. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern advanced from \$1,878,746.55 to \$2,144,026.29 and the Grand Trunk from \$4,922,144.61 to \$5,319,445.73.

Gen. George W. Stone of Lansing, past commander of the Michigan G. A. R. and chairman of the Gettysburg Reunion Commission declares that it is time that Michigan returned to the southern regiments the confederate battle flags captured during the civil war. Further than that Gen. Stone thinks it would be a nice thing for the southerners to return to Michigan any flags belonging to this state that were taken during the stormy days of the rebellion.

It is Gen. Stone's contention that this exchange should take place on the battle field at Gettysburg when the boys in blue and those who wore the grey meet July 4 on the historic fighting ground on the fiftieth anniversary of the most bloody battle of the war. To make it a little stronger and further cement the ties of friendship between the north and the south, Gen. Stone says that all the states should participate in this arrangement. Such an event has never occurred in the history of the world, and to see two factions, once hostile, but now bound together for a common good, exchanging the colors captured in battle would be an event that would draw thousands to the famous battlefield.

During the closing day of the state G. A. R. encampment in Lansing this question was discussed with considerable feeling by many of the old vets and with but few exceptions they were in favor of returning to the "Johnnies" the colors which for nearly half a century have reposed among the war relics in the capitol museum.

There are a few men among the Michigan veterans who still retain a feeling of intense hatred for any one who wore the southern grey and one old soldier who lost an eye at the battle of Lookout Mountain declared most emphatically that "he would be d—

Within 24 hours the Pere Marquette railroad lost six freight cars by fire on the side tracks. The damage is about \$10,000. It is believed a fire bug, who has been at work for two years, is to blame.

Mrs. F. N. Vaughn, 75, a pioneer of Shawansee county, was instantly killed by a Grand Trunk freight train as she attempted to cross the tracks. She is survived by a husband, 81 years old, and one son. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn recently celebrated the golden anniversary of their marriage.

If he even shake hands with a reb." If he attended the big reunion at Gettysburg.

However, time and the Spanish-American war has apparently cured many of the Michigan veterans of their intense feeling towards the southerners, the fact that several confederate veterans are to travel with the Michigan men to Gettysburg for the big reunion July 4 is given as evidence of the fact that times have changed.

While a crowd of veterans were standing in the lower corridor of the capitol where the war relics are displayed in glass cases, some one remarked that it was about time to return the confederate flags. There was some debate on the proposition and a poll showed that the men were unanimously in favor of this proposition.

The flag of the Fifth Confederate Artillery which was captured by the Fifteenth Michigan Infantry July 22, 1864 would be returned if this policy is carried out. There is another flag from a North Carolina regiment captured by the Second Michigan Cavalry. Another tattered banner was captured April 3, 1865 by the Second Michigan Infantry.

The flag of the First Alabama Rebel Cavalry, which fell into the hands of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry is one of the interesting relics of the war that may be returned. The guidon of the Ninth Louisiana Battalion captured by Company F. Sixth Michigan Infantry at Baton Rouge, August 5, 1862 is also among the interesting souvenirs. Another banner is the one carried by the Fifty-fourth Virginia Infantry which was captured at Bentonville, North Carolina by the Fourteenth Michigan Infantry March 19, 1865. There is a flag belonging to a North Carolina company which was taken at Asheville, N. C. In the case of war relics is the flag of the Virginia "Taylor Greys" which was captured by Capt. James L. Carpenter of the Seventh Michigan Infantry. There are also three other confederate flags in the Michigan war museum, but their identity has not been preserved and apparently no one knows to what company they originally belonged.

State Fire Marshall C. A. Palmer makes a plea for a safe and sane observance of Independence Day in a bulletin issued from his department. He points to the fact that in 1909 there were 20 cities in the state where sane celebrations were held and he says that the list of dead and injured has decreased each succeeding year. He claims that there was not a single injury in the cities where the fourth of July was quietly observed last year.

"Each year our celebration of Independence Day is marred and our satisfaction and pleasure made less keen by accidents which apparently in many cases might have been avoided," says Palmer. "It may be well that we in the celebration of this day in which we all take so much pride should co-operate with the fire chiefs and others whose duty it is to combat conflagrations and to prevent the same where possible. Perhaps it is not amiss for this department to give a few words of direct admonition caution, and warning at this time."

"In the use of fire works it is best to select a place for the display which is not adjacent to buildings or inflammable material. Care should be given in throwing explosives where they are apt to start a fire or smoulder and break out at any time without any preliminary warning. After the evening or afternoon enjoyment it would seem advisable to make an examination and see that stubs are not smouldering which might later cause fires. An ounce of prevention on July 4 is worth several tons of cure on July 5. "Last year the fire losses in Michigan as a direct consequence of the fourth of July were less than ever before, and it is to be hoped that the people of this great commonwealth will this year reduce that splendid record. All chiefs of fire departments and others whose duty it is to see that the laws relating to the use of explosives of the prevention of fires are enforced, are directed to exercise unusual caution."

As a result of the recent decisions in the United States supreme court relative to the jurisdiction of state legislatures and railway commissions to fix rates, there is a general feeling among Michigan state officials that the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic railway company will be beaten in its attempt to avoid carrying passengers for two cents per mile in the upper peninsula as required by the act of the 1911 legislature.

This opinion seems to be shared by many residents of the upper peninsula, as word has reached Lansing that speculation if the due bills issued by the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic weeks. When the act was passed by the legislature two years ago the upper peninsula road announced its intention of contesting the constitutionality of the law in the federal courts. In the mean time, passengers were required to pay the old rate of three cents per mile. Each passenger was given a due bill which would entitle him to a refund from the company in the event that the courts finally held the law to be constitutional.

The campaign for a \$100,000 building for the Y. M. C. A. was successfully launched at a big banquet at the Masonic temple in Flint, at which 400 business men sat down. A. A. Haggren, of Detroit, was toastmaster.

Michael Turk, a miner at the Battle mine, lost his life in attempting to save a drowning companion, Gusti Kujala, in Weber's lake, 10 miles south of Houghton.

The thirty-ninth annual commencement exercises of Hillsdale high school were held recently. This year's class was one of the largest in the history of the school, numbering 51 pupils. Hillsdale was one of the first schools in the state to teach agriculture, and this year also celebrated graduation in that course.

DISCOVER PLOT TO KILL THE KING

BULGARIANS ARRESTED ARE SAID TO HAVE PLANNED ASSASSINATION.

INTENDED TO BLOW UP ROYAL PALACE.

Bulgaria Withdraws Recent Acceptance of Czar's Offer to Arbitrate Territorial Differences of Allies.

A plot fomented by Bulgarians against the life of King Constantine of Greece, has been discovered at Saloniki. A number of Bulgarian soldiers, disguised in civilian dress, were arrested by the Greek military police. A quantity of explosives had been discovered outside of the city gates and investigation led to the discovery of the conspiracy. One of the Bulgarians who was arrested confessed that an attempt was to have been made to blow up the king's palace.

Constant fighting between Greeks and Bulgarians is going on near Saloniki. The city has been strongly fortified on the landward side.

Bulgaria withdrew its recent acceptance of Czar Nicholas' proposal to arbitrate the territorial dispute between this country on one side and Serbia and Greece on the other. This may mean that Russia's attempt to prevent a fresh conflict in the Balkans will prove futile.

The Bulgarian press is bitterly hostile against Russia, charging that the Russian government is secretly encouraging Serbia and Greece to aggressive measures.

Bible School at Raisin Valley.

Preparations are being made for a bible conference and reunion at the Raisin Valley seminary, August 1 to 17. The conference will be conducted along the Chautauqua plan, and among the instructors will be: Rev. William Kirby, pastor of the Friends' church, Columbus, O.; Mary Barrett Pim, former instructor in the Cleveland Bible Institute, Rev. Edgar Woolam, field secretary of the Cleveland Bible Institute.

One of the leading features of the conference will be the reunion, Aug. 13, of all of the former students of the seminary. In order to make this event a success, announcements and invitations are already being sent out in the form of chain letters.

Nine Men Are Drowned.

Nine men were drowned and five others had a narrow escape when a sudden Mississippi river squall hit the government survey boat Beaver, causing it to capsize four miles above New Madrid, Mo.

The boat sank near Hotchkiss light in Snake Bend, and as soon as a report of the accident was received, word was sent to Memphis and the government steamer Chiska hurried to the scene.

The party had been up the river on surveying work and it is supposed were about to return here when the squall struck them.

Panama Jurist Is Dead.

The death of Facundo Mutis Duran, the eminent Panama jurist occurred recently. He was governor of Panama when it seceded from Colombia and was the first chief justice of the supreme court of the canal zone. He was at one time secretary of foreign relations.

Largest Cargo of Coal

Steamer Col. James M. Schoonmaker left Ashabula for Superior, Wis., with 13,712 tons of coal, the biggest cargo ever placed on board a lake ship. It required 296 cars of coal to load her. The Schoonmaker, one of the world's largest bulk freighters, was built at Ecorse.

For the second time within a few weeks a hunting dog, Barney, saved the life of Violet Haveman, 3 years old of Cadillac. The child was playing between the rails of the G. R. & I. road, back of her home, with her dolls, and did not hear the approaching train, and would have been ground to pieces had not the dog rushed to the child, grabbed her in his teeth and dragged her to the door of the Haveman home, 50 feet away.

Earl Warner, engineer of the King Paper mill, at Kalamazoo, is dead of burns he sustained when a flue in a boiler exploded. The man was frightfully scalded by escaping steam.

The police commissioners of Saginaw, have decided to purchase a fast auto as a starter for what will eventually be a flying squadron.

After deciding to hold the next convention in Holland, the state series of Eagles, at Hancock, elected the following officers: President, Leonard Clapp, Traverse City; vice president, H. Boye, Kalamazoo; secretary, M. U. Graham, Lansing; an opposition; treasurer, E. G. Goff, Battle Creek; trustees, James F. Jewell, Houghton; M. W. Ryan, Alpena; B. McSweney, Mt. Clemens.

Burglars blew open the safe at Fred Brundage's drug store at Muskegon getting \$150 in money and papers of considerable value. The officers believe that at least two men did the work.

Proprietors of moving picture theaters are receiving letters from State Fire Marshal Palmer, calling their attention to the law passed at the last session of the legislature regulating this class of play houses. As soon as the theaters are inspected by representatives of the fire marshal's department, they are required to obtain a state license in order to operate.

MICHIGAN NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Oliver.—Michigan students won a majority of the honors and scholarships dealt out by the faculty of Olivet college for high scholastic work during the last school year. The senior high honor went to Miss Lena Horst of Hubbel, who was also awarded the classical honor. The honor in history and economics went to Miss Rose Foster of Olivet, and the honor in science to Kendall Long of Calumet. The Richard W. Shapleigh prize for work in science was awarded to Walter Koels of Chelsea. The alumni scholarship for the year of 1912-1913 will go to Miss Ruth Walkinshaw of Olivet. George Taft of Ionia won the Drury oratorical prize and Dwight Long of Calumet the Drury declamation contest. The state college fellowship of 300 was again awarded to Will V. Hoyt of Olivet.

Kalamazoo.—Conductor Richard Cook of the Lake Shore passenger train which crashed into a work train died in Bronson hospital. His body was taken to Grand Rapids for interment. Conductor Cook was hauled through a car door when the train collided, his head striking against a car seat. His skull was fractured, and he received other injuries. All other victims of the wreck will probably recover.

Jackson.—Scarlet fever, which has developed in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Rose, threatened to wipe out the entire family of children. There were seven children in the family whose ages ranged from five days to eleven years. Two of them died from the disease this week, and all of the others are ill. The stage of the disease is said by attending physicians to be the worst they have ever encountered.

Mt. Clemens.—Arma Powers has engaged a lawyer and is making a fight in the probate court to keep his son, Leo, fifteen years old, out of the industrial school at Coldwater. The latest complaint against Leo was filed by Superintendent Hudson of the public schools, charging him with delinquency. County Agent Crawford has twice recommended his commitment to the industrial school.

Jackson.—The forty-third annual reunion of the Fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry was held in Jackson. This city was selected as the place for the next reunion. Officers were elected as follows: President, O. A. James, Detroit; vice-president, L. S. Taylor, Mrs. Minnie Redfield and Mrs. Martha Strong of Jackson; secretary, Orland C. Nash, Hillsdale.

Port Huron.—Warren May and John Hunger, the sixteen-year-old lads charged with burning a dwelling in Marine City owned by Henry Robinson, pleaded guilty to a charge of arson before Judge Law. They were sent back to jail to permit Judge Law to make a more complete investigation of their records before passing sentence.

Kalamazoo.—The A. W. Walsh grocery store was entered by thieves and about \$25 stolen. The thieves overlooked \$100 in bills in a drawer near the cash register. Entrance was gained through a rear door transom.

Muskegon.—Bradford Hathway, eighty-six years old, has been missing from his home in this city since June 5. Relatives have made a state-wide search without avail.

Monroe.—Fishermen of Newport, north of here, found the body of Philip Lifebue, thirteen years old, who was drowned in the Detroit river June 4, near Newport.

Saginaw.—Mrs. Edmere Amede, fifty-six years old, was found dead at her home after she returned from shopping.

Ann Arbor.—Mrs. Byrl Fox Bachner has the distinction of being the first woman to be appointed dean of the women at the Ann Arbor School of Music. The appointment was made at the commencement exercises.

Muskegon.—William Sikkenga, a member of the Boy Scouts, was presented with a gold medal for saving a companion from drowning, a short time ago. The local court of honor recommended to the supreme court of the Scout order that the youth be given this award.

Eaton Rapids.—Home-grown strawberries are coming into the market, and although the price is up to 17 cents a quart, the supply is much short of the demand. Strawberry growers do not believe the price of the home-grown fruit will go below 12 cents a quart this year.

Lansing.—Otto Hacker, a former Lansing young man, was arrested at Mt. Sterling, Ky., after a two-year search of the country, according to information received by Chief of Police Henry Behrend. Hacker is wanted in a dozen larger cities for forgery.

Jackson.—A foreman of the M. T. T. is said to have knocked down a striking Neuman when the latter is alleged to have called him a "neeb." The foreman has been threatened with mobbing by the strikers as a result.

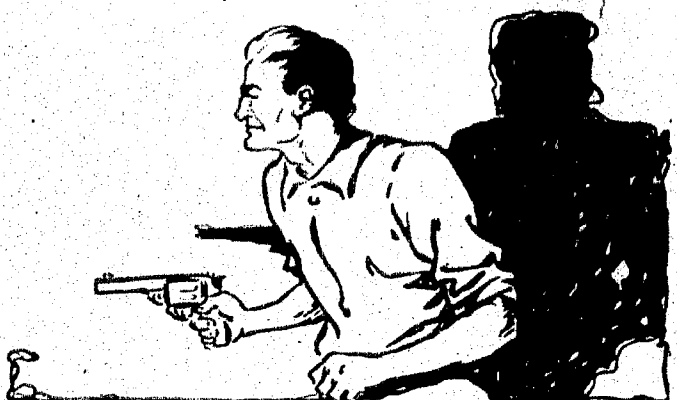
Muskegon.—Agreeing to arbitrate their differences, the 250 men who struck at the Shaw-Elmer Crane works at Muskegon Heights, have returned to work. The men demand a Saturday half holiday during the summer and a ten per cent. increase in wages.

Marquette.—Attendance at church once each Sunday in one of the condition of a parish granted to six Marquette boys who pleaded guilty to burglary. The youths were first offenders.



INITIALS ONLY

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN
AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE"
"THE FILIGREE BALL" "THE HOUSE OF THE WESTERN PINES"
ILLUSTRATIONS BY
CHARLES W. ROSSER
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THE MARKETS.

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 846; good dry-fed 15¢ to 20¢ higher; grass grades 10¢ to 15¢ lower. Best dry-fed steers and heifers, \$8.25 to \$8.50; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., \$7.50 to \$8.15; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., \$7.25 to \$8; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 1,000 lbs., \$6.50 to \$7; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700 lbs., \$6.50 to \$6.75; choice fat cows, \$6.50 to \$6.65; good fat cows, \$5.75 to \$6.25; common cows, \$5.50 to \$6; canners, \$3.75 to \$4.50; choice heavy bulls, \$6.50 to \$6.75; fair to good bologna bulls, \$6 to \$6.25; stock bulls, \$5.50 to \$5.75; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., \$7 to \$7.50, fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., \$6.50 to \$7; choice stockers, 500 to 700 lbs., \$6.50 to \$7; fair stockers, 500 to 700 lbs., \$6 to \$6.25; stock heifers, \$5.50 to \$5.75; large, young, medium age \$6 to \$7. Veal calves—Receipts, 511; market steady for good; culls dull; best, \$10 to \$10.50; others, \$7 to \$9.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 913; market 25¢ to 50¢ lower on all grades; best spring lambs, \$7.50 to \$7.75; fair to good lambs, \$6.50 to \$6.75; light to common lambs, \$5 to \$6; yearlings, \$6.50 to \$6.75; fair to good sheep, \$4 to \$4.25; culls and common, \$2.50 to \$3.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,705; market 10¢ lower. Range of prices; Light to good butchers, \$8.50; light yorkers, \$8.50; heavy, 250 lbs. and up, \$8.55; stage one-third off.

EAST BUFFALO: Cattle—Receipts, 216 cars; good dry-fed grades weighing from 1,200 lb up sold steady with last Monday, except in a few cases where they weighed around 1,300 or less; dry-fed butcher grades sold from 15¢ to 25¢ lower; grassy common stuff of all kinds sold 25¢ to 50¢ lower; fresh cows and milkers were \$5 to \$10 lower; best 1,350 to 1,500 lb steers, \$8.75 to \$9; good to prime 1,300 lb steers, \$8.50 to \$8.75; good to prime 1,100 to 1,250 lb steers, \$8.25 to \$8.50; coarse and plain weighty steers, \$7.75 to \$8; good to choice handy steers, \$7.75 to \$8; medium butcher steers, \$7.25 to \$7.50; light, common, grassy butcher steers, \$6.50 to \$7; best fat cows, \$5.50 to \$6; good butcher cows, \$5 to \$5.25; light butcher cows, \$4.50 to \$5; trimmers, \$4 to \$4.25; best fat heifers, dry-fed, \$7.50 to \$8; medium butcher heifers, \$7.50 to \$7.75; light and common grassy heifers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; stock heifers, \$5.50 to \$6; best feeding steers, dehorned, \$7 to \$7.50; light and common stockers, \$5.75 to \$6.25; prime heavy bulls, \$6.50 to \$7; best butcher bulls, \$6 to \$6.50; bologna bulls, \$6 to \$6.50; stock bulls, \$5.50 to \$6; best milkers and springers, \$5.50 to \$6; common kind do, \$4 to \$5.

Hogs: Receipts, 100 cars; market 10¢ lower; all grades sold at \$9; with a few selected lights and pigs at \$9.05 to \$9.10.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 20 cars; market slow; top lambs, \$7 to \$7.25; yearlings \$6.25 to \$6.50; wethers, \$4.75 to \$5; ewes, \$3.50 to \$4.50. Calves, \$3 to \$5.50.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.05 1/2; July opened without change at 92 3/4, advanced to 92 1/4 and declined to 92; September opened at 93 1/4, moved up to 93 3/4 and declined to 93 1/2; December opened at 97c, gained 1-2c and declined to 97 1/4; No. 1 white, \$1.04 1/2.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 1 car at 62c; No. 2 yellow, 64 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 64c bid.

Oats—Standard, 2 cars at 44 1/2c; No. 3 white, 2 car at 43 1/4c, closing at 43 1/2c; No. 4 white, 42 1/2c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 64c.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and June beans, \$2.05; August, \$2.10.

Flour—In one-eight paper sacks, per 196 pounds, jobbing lots; Best patent, \$5.70; second patent, \$5.20; straight, \$5.10; spring patent, \$5.10; rye, \$4.60 per bushel.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots; Bran, \$21; coarse middlings, \$21; fine middlings, \$27; cracked corn, \$25; coarse cornmeal, \$22.50; corn and oat chop, \$21 per ton.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Apples—Steele Red, \$4.50 to \$5 Ben Davis, \$3.25 to \$4 per bbl; western, \$2 to \$2.50 per box.

Strawberries—Ohio, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per 24-quart case; Michigan, \$3 to \$3.50 per bushel.

Blackberries—\$6 per bu.

Cherries—\$2 per 10¢; case.

Oranges—California navels, \$4.50 to \$5 New Potatoes—Triumph, \$1 per bu; white, \$3 per bbl.

Dressed Calves—Choice, 10¢ to 11¢; fancy, 13 1/2 to 14¢ per lb.

Onions—Texas—Bermudas, yellow \$1.40, white \$1.50 per crate.

Tomatoes—Florida, \$2.75 to \$3 per crate; Texas 4-basket crates, \$1.25 to \$1.40.

Potatoes—Michigan, car lots, in sacks, 25¢ to 30¢; store lots, 30¢ to 35¢ per bushel.

Cabbage—New, \$2.70 to \$3 per large crate, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per small crate.

Hay—Car lots, track Detroit, No. 1 timothy, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2 timothy, \$12 to \$13; light mixed, \$13.50 to \$14; No. 1 mixed, \$12 to \$13; rye straw, \$9 to \$10; wheat and oat straw, \$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Cheese—Wholesale lots; Michigan flats, 14 1/4 to 14 1/2c; New York State, 15¢ to 15 1/2c; brick cream, 14 1/4 to 14 1/2c; Limburger, 2 1/2¢ cases, 15¢ to 16¢; Limburger, 1-lb cases, 16¢ to 16 1/2c; imported Swiss, 25¢ to 26¢; domestic Swiss, 22¢ to 24¢; brick Swiss, 15¢; long horns, 10¢ per lb.

Honey—Choice to fancy white comb, 17¢ to 18¢; amber, 14¢ to 15¢; extracted, 10¢ per pound.

Hides—No. 1 cured 10c; No. 1 green, 10 1/2c; No. 1 cured bull, 11c; No. 1 green bull, 11c; No. 1 cured mutton, 12c; No. 1 green mutton, 12c; No. 1 cured calf, 13c; No. 1 green calf, 13c; No. 2 and 3 off, 11c to 12c; No. 1 hides to \$3; No. 1 horsehide, \$4; No. 2 horsehide, \$3.50; sheepskin, 50¢ to 60¢; goat, 50¢ to 60¢.

CHAPTER I.

Poinsettias.

"A remarkable man!"

I pointed to a man hurrying around the corner just ahead of us.

"Yes, he's remarkably well built."

I noticed him when he came out of the Clermont."

"This was a hotel we had just passed."

"But it's not only that. It's his height, his very striking features, his expression—"

I stopped, suddenly, gripping George's arm convulsively in a surprise he appeared to share. We had turned the corner immediately behind the man of whom we were speaking and so had him still in full view.

"What's he doing?" I asked in a low whisper.

The man ahead of us, presenting in every respect the appearance of a gentleman, had suddenly stooped to the kerb and was washing his hands in the snow, furtively, but with a vigor and purpose which could not fail to arouse the strangest conjectures in any chance onlooker.

"Pilate!" escaped my lips, in a sort of nervous chuckle. But George shook his head at me.

"I don't like it," he muttered, with unusual gravity. "Did you see his face?"

Then as the man rose and hurried away from us down the street, "I should like to follow him. I do believe—"

But here we became aware of a quick rush and sudden clamor around the corner we had just left, and turning quickly, saw that something had occurred on Broadway which was fast causing a tumult.

"What's the matter?" I cried. "What can have happened? Let's go see, George. Perhaps it has something to do with our man."

My husband, with a final glance down the street at the fast disappearing figure, yielded to my importunity, and possibly to some new curiosity of his own. "I'd like to stop that man first," said he. "But what excuse have I? He may be nothing but a crank, with some crack-brained idea in his head. We'll soon know; for there's certainly something wrong there on Broadway."

"He came out of the Clermont," I suggested.

"I know. If the excitement isn't there, what we've just seen is simply a coincidence."

It was the last word he had time to speak before we found ourselves in the midst of a crowd of men and women, jostling one another in curiosity or in the consternation following a quick alarm. All were looking one way, and as this was towards the entrance of the Clermont, it was evident enough to us that the alarm had indeed had its origin in the very place we had anticipated. I felt my husband's arm press me closer to his side as we worked our way towards the entrance, and presently caught a warning sound from his lips as the oaths and confused cries everywhere surrounding us were broken here and there by articulate words and we heard:

"Is it murder?"

"The beautiful Miss Challoner!"

"A millionaires in her own right!"

"Killed, they say."

"No, no! suddenly dead; that's all."

"George, what shall we do?" I managed to cry into my husband's ear.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," whispered George, who was as curious as myself. "We will try the rear door where there are fewer persons. Possibly we can make our way in there, and if we can, Slater will tell us all we want to know."

Slater was the assistant manager of the Clermont, and one of George's oldest friends.

"Then hurry," said I. "I am being crushed here."

George did hurry, and in a few minutes we were before the rear entrance of the great hotel. There was a mob gathered here also, but it was neither so large nor so rough as the one on Broadway. Yet I doubt if we should have been able to work our way through it if Slater had not, at that very instant, shown himself in the doorway, in company with an officer to whom he was giving some final instructions.

"Let us in, Slater," George begged.

"My wife feels a little faint; she has been knocked about by the crowd."

I no sooner saw the way cleared for our entrance than I made good my husband's words by fainting away in earnest.

When I came to, it was suddenly and with perfect recognition of my surroundings. The small reception room to which I had been taken was one I had often visited, and its familiar features did not hold my attention for a moment. What I did see and welcome was my husband's face bending close over me, and to him I spoke first. My words must have sounded oddly to those about. "Have they told you anything about it?" I asked. "Did he—"

A quick pressure on my arm silenced me, and then I noticed that we were not alone. Two or three ladies stood near, watching me, and one had evidently been using some restorative, for she held a small vial against her hand. To this lady, George made haste to introduce me, and from her I presently learned the cause of the disturbance in the hotel.

Edith, the well known daughter of Moses Challoner, had fallen suddenly dead on the floor of the mezzanine. She was not known to have been in poor health, still less in danger of a fatal attack, and the shock was consequently great to her friends, several of whom were in the building.

"Was she alone when she fell?" I asked.

"Virtually alone. Some persons sat on the other side of the room, reading at the big round table. They did not even hear her fall. They say that the band was playing unusually loud in the musicians' gallery."

"Are you feeling quite well, now?"

"Quite myself," I gratefully replied as I rose slowly from the sofa.

In the hall we encountered Mr. Slater, whom I have before mentioned. He was trying to maintain order while himself in a state of great agitation. Seeing us, he could not refrain from whispering a few words into my husband's ear.

"The doctor has just gone up—her doctor," he said. "He's simply dumbfounded. Says that she was the healthiest woman in New York yesterday. I think—don't mention it, that she suspects something quite different from heart failure."

"What do you mean?" asked George, following the assistant manager down the broad flight of steps leading to the office. Then, as I pressed up close to Mr. Slater's other side, "She was by herself, wasn't she, in the left floor above?"

"Yes, and had been writing a letter. She fell with it still in her hand."

"They carried her to her room?" I eagerly inquired, glancing fearfully up at the large semi-circular openings overlooking us from the place where she had fallen.

"Not yet. Mr. Hammond insists upon waiting for the coroner." (Mr. Hammond was the proprietor of the hotel.) "She is lying on one of the big couches near which she fell. If you like, I can give you a glimpse of her. She looks beautiful. It's terrible to think that she is dead."

"I don't know why we consented. We were under a spell, I think. At all events, we accepted his offer and followed him up a narrow staircase open to view for that night. At the top, he turned upon us with a warning gesture which I hardly think we needed, and led us down a narrow hall flanked by openings corresponding to those we had noted from below. At the furthest one he paused and, beckoning us to his side, pointed across the lobby into the large writing-room which occupied the better part of the mezzanine floor."

We saw people standing in various attitudes of grief and dismay about a couch, one end of which only was visible to us at the moment. The doctor had just joined them, and every head was turned towards him and every body bent forward in anxious expectation. I remember the face of one gray haired old man. I shall never forget it. He was probably her father. Later, I knew him to be so. Miss Challoner was stretched out upon the couch. She was dressed as she came from dinner, in a gown of ivory-tinted satin, relieved at the breast by a large bouquet of scarlet poinsettias. The doctor was pointing at these poinsettias in horror and with awful meaning, and though we could not hear his words, we knew almost instinctively, both from his attitude and the cries which burst from the lips of those about him, that something more than broken petals and disordered leaves had met his eyes; that blood was there—slowly oozing drops from the heart—which for some reason had escaped all eyes till now.

Miss Challoner was dead, not from unsuspected disease, but from the violent attack of some murderous weapon. As the realization of this brought fresh panic and bowed the old father's head with emotions even more bitter than those of grief, I

turned a questioning look up at George's face.

It was fixed with a purpose I had no trouble in understanding.

CHAPTER II.

"I know the man."

Yet he made no effort to detain Mr. Slater, when that gentleman, under this renewed excitement, hastily left us.

"I want to feel sure of myself," he explained. "Can you bear the strain of waiting around a little longer, Laura?"

"Yes, I can bear it. Don't you think the man we saw had something to do with this? Don't you believe—"

"Hush! What are they saying over there? Can you hear?"

"No. And I cannot bear to look. Yet I don't want to go away. It's all so dreadful."

"It's devilish. Such a beautiful girl! Laura, I must leave you for a moment. Do you mind?"

"No, no; yet—"

I did mind; but he was gone before I could take back my word. Alone, I felt the tragedy much more than when he was with me. I drew back against the wall and hid my eyes, waiting feverishly for George's return.

He came, when he did come, in some haste and with certain marks of increased agitation.

"Laura," said he, "Slater says that we may possibly be wanted and proposes that we stay here all night. I have telephoned and made it all right at home. Will you come to your room? This is no place for you."

Nothing could have pleased me better. But I could not go without casting another glance at the tragic scene I was leaving. A stir was perceptible there, and I was just in time to see its cause. A tall, angular gentleman was approaching from the direction of the musicians' gallery, and from the manner of all present, as well as from the whispered comment of my husband, I recognized in him the special official for whom all had been waiting.

"Are you going to tell him?" was my question to George as we made our way down to the lobby.

"That depends. First, I am going to see you settled in a room quite remote from this business."

"I shall not like that."

"I know, my dear, but it is best. I could not gainsay this. Nevertheless, after the first few moments of relief, I found it very lonesome upstairs."

I was still struggling with this feeling when the door opened, and George came in. There was news in his face as I rushed to meet him.

"Tell me—tell," I begged.

He tried to smile at my eagerness, but the attempt was ghastly.

"I've been listening and looking," said he, "and this is all I have learned. Miss Challoner died, not from a stroke or from disease of any kind, but from a wound reaching the heart. No one saw the attack, or even the approach or departure of the person inflicting this wound. It was killed by a pistol-shot. It was at a distance, and almost over the heads of the persons sitting at the table we saw there. But the doctors shake their heads at the word pistol-shot, though they refuse to explain themselves or to express any opinion till the wound has been probed. This they are going to do at once, and when that question is decided, I may feel it my duty to speak and may ask you to support my story."

"We can never make them understand how he looked."

"No. I don't expect to."

"Or his manner as he died."

"Nor that either."

"We can only describe what we saw him do."

"That's all."

"Oh, what an adventure for quiet people like us! George, I don't believe he shot her."

"He must have."

"But they would have seen—have heard—the people around, I mean."

"So they say; but I have a theory—but no matter about that now. I'm going down again to see how things have progressed. I'll be back for you later. Only be ready."

In a half hour or an hour—I never knew which—George reappeared, only to tell me that no conclusions had as yet been reached; an element of great mystery involved the whole affair, and the most astute detectives on the force had been sent for. Her father, who had been her constant companion all winter, had not the least suggestion to offer in way of its solution. To no living being, man or woman, could he point as possessing any motive for such a deed. She had been the victim of some mistake, his lovely and ever kindly disposed daughter, and while the loss was irreparable he would never make it unendurable by thinking otherwise.

Such was the father's way of looking at the matter, and I own that it made our duty a trifle hard. But George's mind, when once made up, was persistent to the point of obstinacy, and while he was yet talking he led me out of the room and down the hall to the elevator.

"Mr. Slater knows we have something to say, and will manage the interview before us in the very best manner," he confided to me now with an encouraging air. "We are to go to the blue reception room on the parlor floor."

Mr. Slater was there according to his promise, and after introducing us, briefly stated that we had some evidence to give regarding the terrible occurrence which had just taken place in the house.

George bowed, and the chief spokesman—I am sure he was a police-officer of some kind—asked him to tell what it was.

Then my husband spoke up, and related our little experience. If it did not create a sensation, it was because these men were well accustomed to surprises of all kinds.

"Washed his hands—a gentleman—out there in the snow—just after the alarm was raised here?" repeated one.

"And you saw him come out of this house?" another put in.

"Yes, sir; we noticed him particularly."

"Can you describe him?"

It was Mr. Slater who put this question; he had less control over himself, and considerable eagerness could be heard in his voice.

"He was a very fine-looking man, unusually tall and unusually striding both in his dress and appearance. What I could see of his face was bare of beard, and very expressive. He walked with the swing of an athlete, and only looked mean and small when he was stooping and dabbling in the snow."

"His clothes. Describe his clothes."

There was an odd sound in Mr. Slater's voice.

"He wore a silk hat and there was fur on his overcoat. I think the fur was black."

Mr. Slater stepped back, then moved forward again with a determined air.

"I know the man," said he.

CHAPTER III.

The Man.

"I do; or rather, I know a man who answers to this description. He comes here once in a while."

"His name."

"Brotherston. A very uncommon person in many respects; quite capable of such an eccentricity, but incapable, I should say, of crime. He's a gifted talker and so well read that he can hold one's attention for hours. Of his tastes, I can only say that they appear to be mainly scientific. But he is not averse to society, and is always very well dressed."

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Meanwhile, George had advanced to speak to a man who had beckoned to him from the other side of the

room, and with whom in another moment I saw him step out. Thus deserted, I sank into a chair near one of the windows.

Where was he? The man who had carried him off was the youngest in the group. What had he wanted of George? Those who remained showed no interest in the matter. They had enough to say among themselves. But I was interested—naturally so, and in my uneasiness, glanced restlessly from the window, the shade of which was up. The outlook was a very peaceful one. This room faced a side street, and as my eyes fell upon the whitened pavements, I received an answer to one of the most anxious of my queries. This was the street into which we had turned, in the wake of the handsome stranger they were trying at this very moment to identify with Brotherston. George had evidently been asked to point out the exact spot where the man had stopped, for I could see from my vantage point two figures bending near the curb, and even pawing at the snow which lay there. It gave me a slight turn when one of them—I do not think it was George—began to rub his hands together in much the way the unknown gentleman had done, and, in my excitement, I probably uttered some sort of an ejaculation, for I was suddenly conscious of a silence in the room, and when I turned saw all the men about me looking my way.

"They are imitating the man," I cried; "my husband and—the person he went out with. It looked dreadful to me; that's all."

Meanwhile, Mr. Slater had exchanged some words with the two officials, and now approached me with an expression of extreme consideration. They were about to excuse me from further participation in this informal inquiry. This I saw before he spoke. Of course they were right. But I should greatly have preferred to stay where I was till George came back.

I was greatly interested, of course, and had plenty to think of till I saw George again and learned the result of the latest investigations.

Miss Challoner had been shot, not stabbed. No other deduction was possible from such facts as were now known, though the physicians had not yet handed in their report, or even intimated what that report would be. No assistant could have approached her left without attracting the notice of some one, if not all of the persons seated at a table in the same room. She could only have been reached by a bullet sent from a point near the head of a small winding staircase connecting the mezzanine floor with a coat-room adjacent to the front door. This has already been insisted on, so you will remember, and if you will glance at the diagram which George hastily drew for me, you will see why.

A. B., as well as C. D., are half-strengthened openings into the lobby. E. F. are windows giving upon Broadway, and G. and party wall, necessarily unbroken by window, door or any other opening. It follows then that the only possible means of approach to this room lies through the doorway H., or from the elevator door. But the elevator made no stop at the mezzanine on or near the time of the attack upon Miss Challoner; nor did any one leave the table or pass by it in either direction till after the alarm given by her fall.

But a bullet calls for no approach. A man at X, might raise and fire his pistol without attracting any attention to himself. The music, which all acknowledge was at its full climax at this moment, would drown the noise of the explosion, and the stair case, out of view of all but the victim, afforded the same means of immediate escape, which it must have given of secret and unseen approach. The coat-room into which it descended communicated with the lobby very near the main entrance, and if Mr. Brotherston were the man, his sudden appearance there would thus be accounted for.

It began to look bad for this man, if indeed he were the one we had seen under the street-lamp; and as George and I reviewed the situation, we felt our position to be serious enough for us severally to set down our impressions of this man before we lost our first vivid idea. I do not know what George wrote, for he sealed his words up as soon as he had finished writing, but this is what I put on paper while my memory was still fresh and my excitement unabated:

"He had the look of a man of powerful intellect and determined will, who shudders while he triumphs; who outwardly washes his hands of a deed over which he inwardly gloats. This was when he first rose from the snow. Afterwards he had a moment of fear; plain, human, everyday fear. But this was evanescent. Before he had turned to go, he showed the self-possession of one who feels himself so secure, or is so well-satisfied with himself, that he is no longer conscious of other emotions."

"Poor fellow," I commented aloud, as I folded up these words; "he reckoned without you, George. By tomorrow he will be in the hands of the police."

And with this sentence ringing in my mind, I lay down and endeavored to sleep. But it was not till very late that rest came.

Put the Blame Where it Belongs

When the physician is right and the patient has obeyed instructions—the fault must lie with the medicine, when the desired results are not obtained.

Next, where was the prescription compounded? This is a matter of vital importance and should be seriously considered. In a store like this, the "Nyal Store", absolute drug purity is assured, as the lines carried are known and used by the leading physicians of the world, and such a thing as substituting an inferior drug for the sake of profit has never been known. Why take chances when a service like ours may be obtained and invariably at a saving of cost?

Phone No. 1 and we will call for your prescription.

Central Drug Store

Crawford Avalanche.

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 26

Correspondence

Lovells.

R. S. Babbitt was a caller here on Monday.

Chas. Kuehl arrived on Saturday at his ranch here.

Mrs. Chas. Lee left on Saturday last for a trip to Detroit.

Audrey Houghton spent the week-end with friends here.

Mrs. Eugene Parker and children are visiting near West Branch.

C. Morrow and family have moved to Johannesburg vicinity.

Sidney Swanton is absent on a business trip to his home at Bismarckville.

C. F. Underhill and wife were Grayling callers on Monday of this week.

Joe Simms is a very busy man these days improving the roads near the Kellogg farm.

Misses Florence McCormick and Vada Lee were guests at W. S. Brown's on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Houghton and children who spent a two week's pleasant stay at West Branch have returned home.

Wingard, the photographer of Grayling took a fine assortment of post card views here the first of the week.

E. S. Houghton and family enjoyed the ball game in Grayling on Sunday afternoon as did T. E. Douglas and T. E. Lewis also.

Mrs. M. Lux left on Tuesday of this week for Toledo and will bring back her little daughter, Marcelle, who has attended school in that city.

Miss Hannah Anderson of Chicago arrived on Tuesday morning and was driven to her summer home down the river where she expects to remain for some time.

Ben Boutell with his family arrived on Monday from Detroit, where they have resided for the past several years, hoping to find employment in this locality this summer.

J. Sunday, who enjoyed the week-end with his daughter near West Branch returned on Tuesday morning accompanied by his sister who will visit here for a short time.

TOMMY.

Shake Off Your Rheumatism.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. Try a twenty-five cent bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and see how quickly your rheumatic pains will disappear. For sale by all dealers.

Important Change of Time

June 22, 1913

New York Central Lines

Michigan Central—"The Niagara Falls Route"

The public is invited to consult our ticket agent regarding Summer Time Table Schedule, effective June 22nd.



gine room which was built of brick was saved, the men working faithfully. The office and some other buildings were saved. It is thought that perhaps it may be rebuilt on a smaller scale.

River Ripples Ray.

Miss Elizabeth Schrieber is home from Elliot on her summer vacation.

Don R. Spike and his father are on their annual fishing trip from Cleveland.

Fly fishing seems to be better at present than in has been so far this season.

Miss Gladys Wheeler closed a very successful term at the An Sable Valley school last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Christenson are visiting at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Schrieber Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Secore and their children and their guests Mr. Conning are spending a few days fishing at Wa. Wa. Sun.

The water level surveyors are doing quite a lot of work around here lately. They have the whole valley surveyed and staked out.

The fourth of July will be celebrated at the home of Henry Stephan, with a basket lunch and a dance at night. Everyone cordially invited.

Mrs. Henry Feldhauser and daughter Emma are home from Ann Arbor where they spent a couple of weeks visiting friends and relatives.

The school children enjoyed a picnic given by their teacher very much, but missed the bananas very much. What was the matter? Oh! ask Simpson, he knows.

Celebrates Tenth Anniversary.

Last Tuesday, June 24 Father Riess celebrated in a quiet manner his tenth anniversary to the priesthood. The celebration started last Monday evening with a public reception in the opera house.

The opera house was tastefully arranged by the ladies of the church, with rugs and tables and easy chairs to give a home-like appearance. From the stage came the sweet music of Bradley's orchestra which added greatly to the pleasure of the occasion. In the receiving line were Revs. Riess; Miller, of Gladwin; Webster and Nye of Cheboygan; and Schueler, of Campbell's Corners.

During the evening vocal solos were rendered by Miss Helen Reagan and Mr. Earl Kidd of Bay City.

Light refreshments were served by the young ladies in the opera house dining room after which Stanley Insley, in a few chosen words, presented Father Riess with a purse containing \$25.00 in gold and a large bouquet of carnations, which was a fitting way for our people to show their appreciation and good will. Fr. Riess then responded in a happy manner, expressing his surprise for the gift as well as gratitude for help he had received. He thanked the donors and also all the friends and citizens for the kindnesses not only shown to himself but to his congregation by the citizens of Grayling and surrounding towns in which he has missions. He said that "he believes that he is living in God's country and that Grayling is the 'only town on the map'."

Mr. Cassidy then introduced Fr. Miller of Gladwin who opened his remarks by reminding the audience that Fr. Riess had come from the sand of Ludington to the sand of Grayling and in fact he seemed to have plenty of sand. He kept the audience in good humor by telling of his past reminiscences which occurred during their college days.

Tuesday morning Fr. Riess celebrated solemn high mass at St. Mary's church; Father Webber of Cheboygan being deacon; Father Miller of Gladwin, sub-deacon and Father Nye of Cheboygan, master of ceremonies. Father Schueler of Campbell's Corners assisted the choir in the rendition of the beautiful singing of the mass and benediction. Father Miller gave an able address on the occasion explaining to the people the meaning of the solemn occasion and also congratulating Fr. Riess on his noble work during the ten years of his ministry in his chosen vocation and wishes him and his people and the citizens of Grayling that he will be with them many more years.

Father Riess was born in Germany and came to this country with his parents when but four years old. He made his school studies in the public and parochial schools at Ludington, then at the age of 12 years he entered St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee where he made 10 years of classical, philosophical and theological studies. He was ordained at Grand Rapids by the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Marquette on June 24, 1903. He was appointed as assistant to Fr. Gutthausen at West Branch and then had charge of the missions at Grayling, Frederic, Lewistown, Roscommon and Campbell's Corners. He built a beautiful church at the latter place and then he came to Grayling, where, with the assistance of the parishioners and the good citizens of Grayling, he built a house for his parish and also remodeled the church and enlarged it twice. Father Riess takes an active part in the affairs of his people and also of the town in which he lives. He believes in being a "good citizen" and has very broad views—in a word he is a friend to all; no matter of what creed or denomination or nationality they belong—he is a friend to all.

Telephone Patrons Notice.

Telephones have been installed at Portage lake resort as follows:

872-1R N. P. Olson.....Cottage
873-1R Mrs. MacCauley.....Cottage
871-1R M. A. Bates.....Cottage
872-2R Pay Station No. 2, Dining hall
874-1R Hanson Military Reservation.

Calls will be received at pay station No. 2 at 10 cents each.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the Ladies of the A. R. for the gift of flowers and other articles sent to our son Harding at Mercy hospital. Their kindness and loyalty will never be forgotten.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES SWENSON, and family.

Ulcers and Skin Troubles.

If you are suffering with any kind of ulcer, fever, sore, ulcer, or skin trouble, get a box of Bucklen's Arnica salve and you will get relief promptly. Mrs. Bruce Jones, of Birmingham, Ala., suffered from an ugly ulcer for nine months and Bucklen's Arnica salve cured it in two weeks. Will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by A. M. Lewis & Co. Adv.

Additional Local News

Farm for rent at Fraser's Bridge.

Prof. A. A. Ellsworth is in Detroit on business this week.

Miss Viola Haize visited her parents at Vanderbilt Sunday.

Farm implements for sale. Enquire of Mrs. H. Joseph at residence.

W. F. Johnson of Roscommon was a business caller in this city the first of the week.

Oscar Deckrow was home Boyce City for a week. He returned there Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Michelson of Detroit are visiting a few days at the home of Nels Michelson.

Mrs. J. A. Holliday and son Roscoe left Tuesday for a three week's vacation trip to Chesaning, Lansing and Detroit.

Miss Bessie Failing has returned from Mt. Pleasant normal and is spending her vacation at her home in Beaver Creek.

Mrs. Hans Schmidt who with her husband are spending the summer here with relatives caught a five pound fish while resorting at Portage lake last week.

Herbert Shoemaker returned from Reed City Tuesday after a few days' visit. His wife who accompanied him will remain for a longer visit.

Order early your hard and soft coal, also coke, for prompt delivery and summer prices. Phone 703. may 29-w2 J. M. BURNING.

The Epworth league monthly social and business meeting will be held with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wingard Tuesday next at their new home.

The Messrs. Churchill, Reau, Hagdorn, Harper and Penard, of West Branch also a number from Lewistown, attended the ball game here Sunday.

Victor Petersen is home from Detroit, where he has been working for some time. He expects to remain here for a while on account of poor health.

Lost on Thursday last, a string of amber beads between J. K. Hanson's and the Methodist church. Finder please leave at this office or J. K. Hanson's.

The marriage of Francis Sprague to Mrs. Lillian R. Taylor, both of Grayling was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage, on Thursday, June 19th. Rev. V. J. Hufton officiated.

For Sale—1913 model, motor cycles and motor boats at bargain prices, all makes, brand new machines, on easy monthly payment plan. Get our proposition before buying or you will regret it also bargains in used motor cycles. Write us today. We inclose stamp for reply. Address Lock Box 11, Trenton, Mich.

About thirty members of the Danish Young people's society enjoyed a picnic at the Danish Landing at Portage lake last Sunday. The afternoon was spent in "picnic fashion" and at 6:00 o'clock a bountiful supper was served. Much credit being due to the committee who arranged and planned the supper.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

SATURDAY, JULY 5

NEVER SO GOOD AS NOW
25 ARTISTS OF THIS SHOW
60
Foot Boats
Length Railway
Cars and Equipment
Traveling Via
Special Train
100 PERFORMERS IN THE ARENA
300
200 Horses
200 Elephants
Bands of Camels
20 CAGES OF WILD ANIMALS

CUN
BROTHERS
WORLD'S PROGRESSIVE SHOWS

20 Acrobats and the 5 WALTONS
15 Aerialists and the 6 Flying Delmars
10 Riders, The O'WALLS and Miss ACCE BELDEN
20 CLOWNS, The World's Funniest
100 PERFORMING ARTISTS
ALL KINDS OF TRAINED WILD ANIMAL ACTS. FREE HORSE LAIR.
THE GREAT ACT OF
WILL EMERY
Every Day at 12:30 p. m. Noon
A NUMBER OF
Startling and Thrilling
Free Exhibitions
Take Place on the Show Grounds
in Front of the Main Entrance.
THE UP-SIDE-DOWN
ELEPHANTS
THE TERRIFIC
NEW Circus
BOOKS
CHAMBERLAIN'S
OF GRAYLING
HOLDING
1913

City lots for sale and in exchange cows or horses. Inquire of Mrs. H. Joseph at residence.

Mrs. Geo. Smith of Chestnut street is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. Hatchelor of Gaylord.

Miss Angie VanPatten left for Saginaw Tuesday to visit for a few days. She also visited at Standish.

Wm. H. Fairbotham and Miss Ethel Bently were united in marriage on June 24th, by Rev. V. J. Hufton.

Mrs. Jacob Collins arrived Monday from Linden and is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Goudrow.

Frank Gregory of Rochester was in our city last week looking for a house as they intend to make their home here.

Wm. Butler, of the Butler-Langevin Lumber Co., and family, of Lansing, are spending the week here visiting friends.

Rev. V. J. Hufton conducted a baptismal service at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Miller on Friday last when they named their infant son, Lester Francis.

There will be services on the beach at Portage lake next month, at 6 p. m. Sundays, when Rev. V. J. Hufton will preach.

The Misses McCullough and Woodfield closed their schools at Deward and Roscommon respectively last week and are enjoying the summer at their homes here.

M. Brenner and family spent a few days in Lewistown the fore part of the week. The Misses Myrtle and Marion Gassel returned with them and will visit here a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Holger Schmidt are entertaining Mr. Schmidt's mother Mrs. Flagg, and brother, H. P. and wife of Los Angeles, Calif. They were former residents of this city and are well known here. Their many friends are glad to welcome them back. They expect to remain all summer.

J. K. Bates left last Friday for an extended visit in Grand Rapids and other cities in the southern part of the state. A letter was received from him at Grand Rapids, where he is visiting his great grand daughter, Margaret Elizabeth Jerome, and he says that he thinks there is no other baby but that one.

Fire was discovered in the plant of the Walsh Manufacturing company, at Frederic at about six o'clock last Tuesday morning. The flames at that time were coming through the roof and within an hour the building was practically consumed. The engine and boiler house, with its contents was saved as were also the office and other buildings and timber in the yards. It is estimated that the loss will amount to about \$35,000. It was partially insured. Up to this time we have not learned of the future plans of the company as to whether they will rebuild or not. The mill employed about 45 men.

Can't Keep It Secret.

The splendid work of Chamberlain's tablets is daily becoming more widely known. No such rapid remedy for stomach and liver troubles has ever been known. For sale by all dealers. Adv.

VACATION TIME

Goin' Campin'?

If you are, don't forget

"The Pioneer Store"

where the best of provisions may be procured.

The most important part of your camping outfit is the chuck.

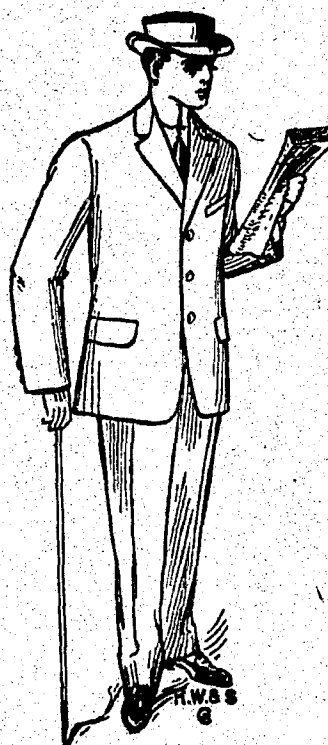
HOT WEATHER

is already here, so come in and buy one of our

Oil Ranges

—better and without the danger of gasoline stoves. We have them from one-burner to four-burner ranges.

Salling, Hanson Company



There's an extra full measure of Quality in
KRAUS & SON'S
CLOTHES==

and your conscious of it the moment you try 'em on. The first glimpse tells you that the STYLE IS RIGHT and that comfortable feeling about the neck and shoulders tells you that the FIT IS PERFECT and the mirror will show you what real designing is.

Ready now are all the New June Styles, and the minute you see 'em you're bound to agree that here without question are the greatest values of the season at

\$10-\$15-\$20-\$25

See our Special Blue Serge Suits

STRAW HATS

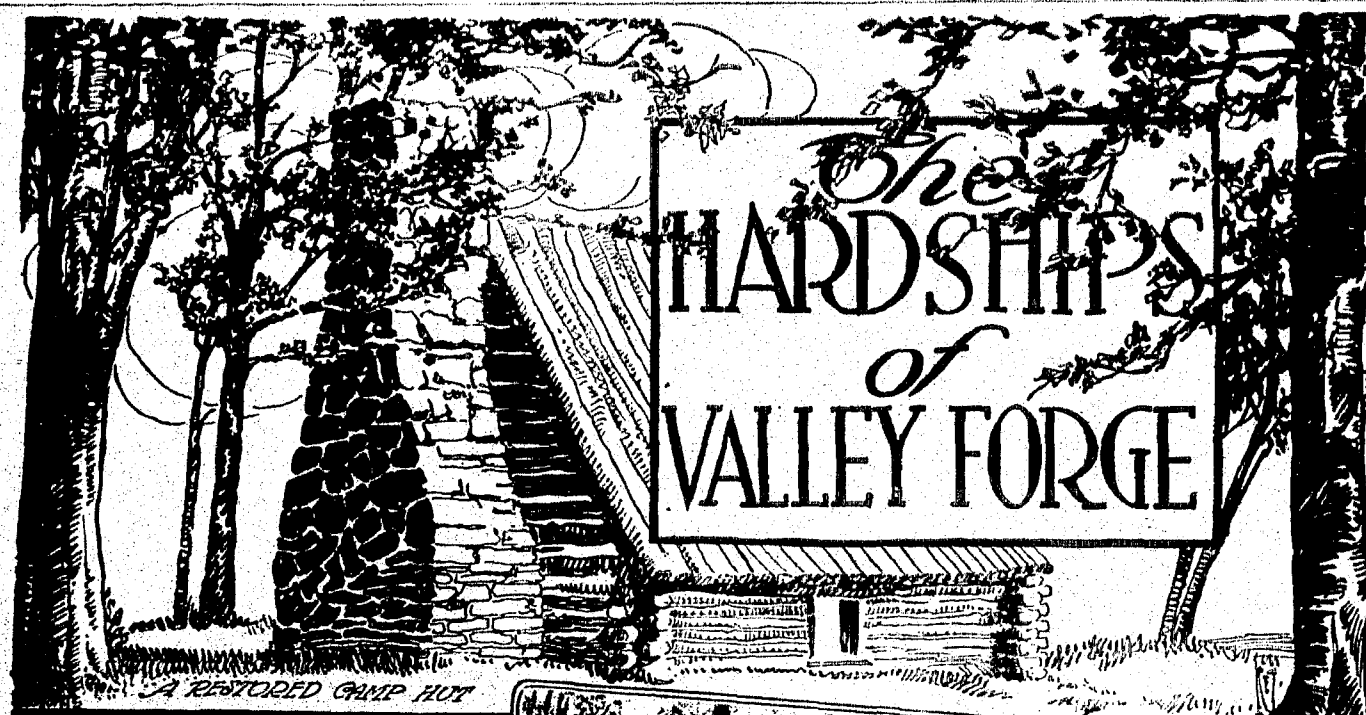
in all the new soft and stiff shapes. Exceptional values at

\$1.00 to \$3.00

Genuine Panamas: \$4.00 to \$6.00

A. Kraus & Son

Leading Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe Store.



WASHINGTON AT VALLEY FORGE Thousands of students of American history have been thrilled by the story. It has done more to instill a spirit of patriotism and love of country into youthful hearts than any other narrative. In the face of most trying hardships the patriots made Valley Forge the most wonderful military camp ever maintained in this land of the free and home of the brave.



the other revolted provinces and forced the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga. But in the middle states, Lord Howe, aided by the lukewarmness of the inhabitants of Pennsylvania, defeated Washington at the Brandywine and firmly established himself in Philadelphia, the American metropolis and the rebel capital.

Washington's own quarters were at first in a tent or marquee, which is at present in the Valley Forge museum in a good state of preservation, for Americans had not then forgotten how to make the things that would last.

Many civilians insisted that the army ought not to go into winter quarters at all. The fugitive Pennsylvania assembly adopted a remonstrance to that effect. Harassed by a thousand cares and dangers, Washington tartly responded that "we have by a field return this day (December 23, 1777) no less than 2,898 men now in camp unfit for duty because they are barefooted and otherwise naked. . . . Numbers have been obliged, and still are, to sit up all night by fires, instead of taking comfortable rest in a natural and common way," because of a lack of blankets.

To Washington's worries during this awful winter was added the miserable "Conway cabal," a plot to remove him in favor of Gates. Little wonder that strong man though he was, Washington despaired of earthly aid and turned to heaven for assistance. Isaac Potts was one day passing through a woods near headquarters when he heard a voice, and looking into a thicket discovered the general "on his knees in the act of devotion to the Ruler of the universe. At the moment when Friend Potts, concealed by the trees, came up, Washington was interceding for his beloved country. . . . He utterly disclaimed all ability of his own for this arduous conflict; he wept at the thought of that irretrievable ruin which his mistakes might bring on his country, and with the patriot's pathos spreading the interests of unborn millions before the eyes of Eternal Mercy, he implored the aid of that arm which guides the starry host. As soon as the general had finished his devotions and had retired, Friend Potts returned to his house and threw himself into a chair by the side of his wife.

The troops were divided into squads of twelve, and to encourage the men Washington offered a reward of \$12 to the squad in each regiment that finished a log hut for quarters in the quickest and most workmanlike manner. Inside the huts bunks were to be built, and the farmers living near the camp were ordered to thresh their wheat in order that the straw could be used for bedding.

"Isaac," she said with tenderness, "these seem agitated; what's the matter?" "Indeed, my dear," quoth he, "if I appear agitated 'tis no more than what I am. I have seen this day what I shall never forget. Till now I have thought that a Christian and a soldier were characters incompatible; but if George Washington be not a man of God, I am mistaken, and still more shall I be disappointed if God do not through him perform some great thing for this country."

FAILED TO IMPRESS QUEST Books in Library Had Too Much Sameness for Man of Real Literary Longings.

and ordered the books for his library. The proprietor asked: "What kind of books do you wish, sir?" "Why, just books, you know," replied the man, "reading books." The books were installed and the library presented a splendid appearance. It was shortly after this that Governor McGovern was invited to dinner and was shown the new house. The fine new library particularly appealed to the governor, and he congratulated the host on his good taste.

BLUE FLANNEL FOR SILVER

White Cloth, Commonly Used, Contains Sulphur and Causes Articles to Tarnish.

Did you ever notice that the silver you stow carefully away in neat white cotton flannel bags, presumably to keep it from tarnishing, is blacker and more stained with tarnish when you get it out of its bag than the silver that has been in use all the time? And did you ever notice, if the silver is kept in a long case that is wound about itself, that the silver best protected, nearest the middle, is most badly tarnished?

A jeweler says that the reason for this is that white cotton flannel is bleached with a mixture containing sulphur, which spots and tarnishes silver very quickly. So when your extra dozen silver forks are carefully packed away in their white cotton flannel case, of course those in the middle, farthest from the air, become the most badly tarnished.

It is for this reason that silver-smiths always use blue cotton flannel bags and cases for their silver, not, as many persons think, because blue is more beautiful than white. No sulphur is used in the preparation of blue cotton flannel and so none lingers in its folds after it is made up into bags and cases for silver.

MAKE SOUP FROM PEA WATER

Flavor and Valuable Salts of Vegetables Are Often Thrown Away.

It is a waste of good material not to make pea soup every time you have peas for dinner. Much of the flavor and valuable salts of the peas are left in the water they were boiled in, and when this is thrown away half the good of them is lost. To make it, wash the peas, shell them and put the hulls to cook in just enough water to cover them. Let them simmer until they look faded, then throw them away and put the peas to a boil in the same water, and when done dish as usual. They are improved by the additional flavor given by the hulls. Add some new milk to the water and thicken it slightly with a tablespoonful each of butter and flour rubbed to a paste, or with a beaten egg, added just as the soup is taken from the fire. Season with salt and pepper. When peas are too old to be good, use them to thicken the soup by putting them through the colander. It is true of any boiled vegetable that much of its value stays in the water in which it was cooked, and any one of them can be made into soup in the same manner as peas.

TAN BOOTS EASILY CLEANED

Soap and Water Will Remove Stains and Mud From Washable Footwear.

The washable tan boot is a luxury to the woman who is constitutionally in a hurry and cannot take time for the ever-recurring cleaning and polishing necessary to the average foot-wear. All that is necessary to rejuvenate the tan boot is to wipe over its surface with a sponge or cloth dipped in ordinary soap and water, when the boot emerges as bright as the day it was bought. No polishing necessary and no carrying of prepared dressings in one's trunk with the danger of disaster to one's summer finery. Another good point about this new tan leather is its immunity from stains. Even mud will not discolor it and it marches scatheless through wet underbrush and over soaking turf.

Suffrage Cake.

Three ounces butter, half pound sugar, two and a half cups flour, two and a half teaspoons baking powder, one level teaspoon chopped orange peel, one whole egg and yolk of another, one and a third cups milk. Cream butter and sugar and add eggs. Stir these vigorously ten minutes. Add milk and the flour and baking powder which have been sifted three times. Beat until smooth and at once divide into three layers. Bake in a rather quick oven 20 minutes. When cold, remove to a plate. Fill between the layers and cover top and sides with this mixture: Two cups confectioner's sugar, yolk of one egg, one heaping tablespoon butter (softened) and two teaspoons orange juice. Stir in a bowl until smooth, adding a few drops of hot water if too thick.

Pods of the Okra.

There are several summer vegetables which are not appreciated by many housewives. One is okra. Any one with even a small garden can raise a crop of this plant, which will supply many delicious dishes. In the north the plant does not bear sometimes in cool summers, but in any moderately warm locality it bears well. Anyway, it is on the market at reasonable prices in all parts of the land.

The pods of the okra are the edible part, and they should be picked a couple of weeks after the flowers have opened. Later on they are not edible. Such pods are not wanted for immediate use can be sliced, dried and stored away for winter use.

For a Greasy Stove.

When cleaning a stove that has been splashed with fat from the frying pans the best plan is to take a piece of rag and dip it into the soft soot at the back of the stove, rubbing the greasy parts before applying the blacking. This improves the appearance of the stove, and you can polish it without any difficulty.

To Prevent Egg Curdling.

To prevent the curdling of the yolk of an egg when adding to boiling milk, as in making certain custards, add to the yolk, after beating, one tablespoonful of sweet milk. Stir thoroughly, then stir into the boiling milk or pie filling, and it will not curdle.

Canned Rhubarb.

Clean the rhubarb, do not peel, cut in inch-long pieces, fill the jars and fill with cold water, shaking to exclude the air. Put on rubbers and seal. Set in dark part of cellar.

HIS HENS SWIM AND DIVE

Fowl Fancier Declares They Also Catch Young Trout and Now Lay Fishy Eggs.

Expert research has disclosed the reason that patients at the Foresters' sanitarium at Rainbow Lake, N. Y., have had to complain of a fish flavor in their eggs.

The institution has its own poultry yard, extending to the edge of the lake, whither the ducks repair for swimming and the hens for drink. Recently the keeper of the hens got up extra early in the morning and was confounded when he saw a dozen of his hens floating on the lake in the midst of the flock of ducks. They were diving, too, and coming up with infant trout, which they brought to shore to devour.

The henry man, who is also a biologist, says it is a characteristic acquired through long association with the ducks. He will segregate the hens and ducks hereafter, for, although he has no objection to swimming hens, he feels that the flavor of the eggs directly concerns his own reputation.

His Guess.

Yeast—"Why do they call a drink a 'ball,' do you suppose?" Crismoneak—"Because they come 'round so often, I guess."

Pennsylvania in 1912 produced 6,490,096 tons of basic pig iron.

AILING WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Hilbert Tells of Her Distressing Symptoms During Change of Life and How She Found Relief.

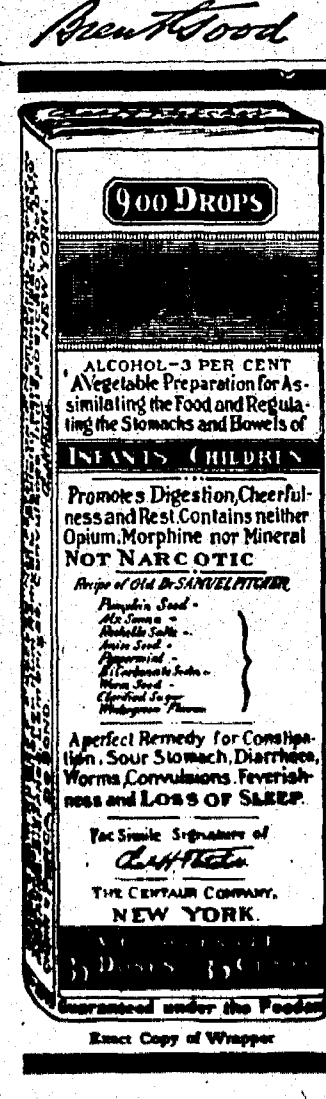
Fleetwood, Pa.—"During the Change of Life I was hardly able to be around at all. I always had a headache and I was so dizzy and nervous that I had no rest at night. The flashes of heat were so bad sometimes that I did not know what to do. One day a friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made me a strong well woman. I am very thankful that I followed my friend's advice and I shall recommend it as long as I live. Before I took the Compound I was always sickly and now I have not had medicine from a doctor for years. You may publish my letter."—Mrs. EDWARD B. HILBERT, Fleetwood, Pa.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Indigestion, as millions know. **SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.** Genuine must bear Signature *Wm. Wood*



IS IT RIGHT TO ADVERTISE COCA COLA?

Men who play the wily game of politics have discovered that the best way to distract the attention of the public from their own shortcomings is to make a loud-mouthed, sensational attack upon someone else. As the cut-throat cludes its pursuer by clouding the surrounding water with the contents of its ink sac, so the political adventurer takes advantage of the ignorance and prejudices of the people to escape from his indefensible position by muddying the waters of public opinion.

A case in point is the recent attack made upon the religious press for carrying Coca-Cola advertising. This attack was made by a politician who was supposed to be an expert in chemistry but who, having brought a suit against the Coca-Cola Company, was humiliated by having to acknowledge that he could not qualify as an expert. The court decided in favor of the Coca-Cola Company as it was clearly shown that the only essential difference between Coca-Cola and coffee or tea is that the former contains only about half as much caffeine as the latter and that the flavor is different.

The question as to whether it is right to advertise Coca-Cola seems to resolve itself therefore into the question as to whether it is right to advertise coffee, tea, chocolate, cocoa and other beverages of the caffeine group.—Adv.

Concerning Hermits.

Hermits, of whom, according to recently published statistics, there are 990 in modern Italy, were a century or more ago regarded as a picturesque feature of English country houses. Samuel Rogers records that "Archibald Hamilton, afterward duke of Hamilton, advertised for a hermit as an ornament to his pleasure grounds; and it was stipulated that the said hermit should have his beard shaved but once a year, and that only partially."

Mark Twain, an English squire, offered \$250 a year for life to any man willing to live as a hermit on his estate for seven years. He was to be well supplied with provisions, books and other comforts, and in return had to abstain from straying around his hermitage and from cutting his hair, beard or nails.

The offer was accepted by a man who abode by the conditions for four years and then threw up the job.

Ideas Are Old. In 1644 the possibilities of the submarine were first propounded, while from the very earliest times men have conceived the idea of flying with wings like birds. There is no reason whatever to doubt the fact that Archytas of Tarentum, about 394 years before the Christian era, constructed an automaton pigeon that would fly. Turning to other latter day inventions, as they are generally regarded, it might be mentioned that switchback railways were constructed more than a hundred years ago, and looping the loop was a sensation in Paris in 1833, while roller skating, which came up as a new invention about forty years ago, was being indulged in by our forefathers as far back as 1829.

Bismarck's "Mot."

As might be expected of a man of iron, Bismarck's wit was of the sledgehammer sort. In 1862, according to "Intimate Memoirs of Napoleon III." by Baron d'Ambles, he went to Paris as Prussian ambassador.

"I have never heard a German speak French as you do," complimented the emperor on the occasion of their first meeting.

"Thanks, sire," returned Bismarck. "I have never heard a Frenchman speak French as you do."

The emperor spoke with a perceptible German accent.

The Tortures of Prickly Heat

and all skin affections are quickly alleviated and in a short time completely cured by using Tyree's Antiseptic Powder, 25c. at drugstores. For free sample write J. S. Tyree, Chemist, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

A Remedy.

"I could not think of taking tainted money." "But couldn't you sterilize it?"

No thoughtful person uses liquid blue. It's a pinch of blue in a large bottle of water. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

Some men are born great, and then they miss the pleasure of telling how they did it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. Wood*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

HOW MONEY CAN BE MADE WITH POULTRY



A String of White Wyandottes.

(By KATHERINE ATHERTON GRIMES.)

People who go to the market to buy eggs or poultry always want the best they can get. And the only way they can tell is by the looks. So if you want to get good prices for your poultry products, you must make them look nice.

At this time of year your most important product will be your eggs. The boy with only a few hens will hardly be able to do any shipping on his own account, but must depend on his home market. There are, however, several ways in which he can get a little more than market prices for his eggs.

One way is to arrange with your home dealer to furnish him strictly fresh eggs, graded and guaranteed, for his finest class of trade. Any grocer likes to get eggs that he knows he can recommend, and is willing to pay a good price for the same. As many town customers buy their eggs just a dozen at a time, it adds to the attractiveness and salability of your goods if they are put up in neat cartons holding just that number.

Of course your eggs must be clean. If your hens are of several kinds, you are likely to get eggs that are not uniform in color. Sort them so as to put each color by itself. If you have never tried this plan, you have no idea how much nicer your eggs will look, and anything that adds to their appearance helps your price.

Not long ago the following little every-day occurrence was noted in a grocery where many eggs were being brought in. A great bucketful had been offered for sale, and the clerk was busy counting them out. They were like Joseph's coat, of "many colors," but it is to be hoped his coat was not like them in being stained and dirty.

"Anything with a shell on passes for an egg with some folks," grumbled the disgruntled clerk, as he gingerly fished out two or three specimens that were most indisputable "old," and laid them carefully to one side. "If these old things didn't come out of a last year's hen's nest I'll miss my guess."

At last he finished his counting, and returned to the counter to settle with their owner.

"Twelve cents is the best we can do on that grade of eggs," he said. "We're overloaded with them now."

"I thought you were paying more than that," protested the woman who had brought them in.

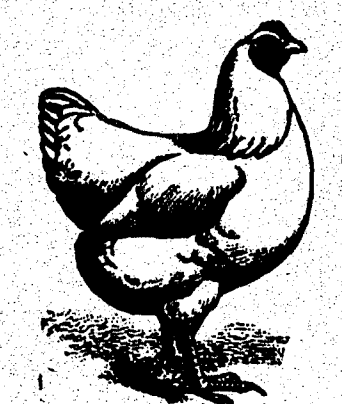
"I had to lay out over two dozen

that were cracked, or otherwise unmarketable," replied the grocer. "If you had sorted your eggs I might have done better for you."

Of course she did not like it, but whose fault was it if she could not get the highest market price?

A little later another lot was brought in. There were two boxes of them. In each of which were twelve cartons, holding a dozen eggs each. One box was full of white-shelled eggs, clean as pearls, uniform in size, and packed with the small end down. The other held brown-shelled eggs, some cartons being light brown, and others dark brown. The clerk smiled as he lifted them out.

"Eighteen cents a dozen, and glad to get them. Orders waiting for them



A Dual-Purpose Hen.

right now. Jim, go and 'phone to Mrs. Grant and Mrs. East that we've got those eggs they want."

And that is the difference. When the grocer knows what he can depend on, he is willing to pay for it. He does not have to hunt a market for his best eggs, any more than you do.

Another good way is to sell your eggs directly to individual customers, thus making the middleman's profit, too. There are many people who are willing to pay from five to ten cents a dozen more than the regular market price for eggs that they know will be fresh and good. A very good plan is to mark each carton with your name, the date the eggs were gathered, and the words "quality guaranteed."

It does not take long to work up a fancy trade in this way, but of course it takes a little more time than to sell direct to the grocery.

ESSENTIAL PART IN TOMATO CARE

Pruning Vines is Most Convenient Way to Secure Stronger Vine and Stalk.

(By J. J. CASEY.)

The tomato is raised in this country almost entirely for shipping purposes. They are dedicated as a food for all classes of people, the laboring classes especially, who buy them of the marketers.

I find the tomato easily grown, but I also find they must be cared for in the proper way and manner. One of the most essential parts in the culture and production of the tomato is the pruning of the tomato vines in the most convenient way and manner, to aid in a stronger vine and stalk, and to give growth to a larger crop of tomatoes which, without doubt, will give to the grower the premium much above his work.

If the pruning is not done, the plant will grow slender, tall, and have an ugly shape, and when the crop of tomatoes get to a very great size the plant will bear down to the ground and the tomatoes will rot.

Another thing is if the tomatoes set well on the unpruned plant they will not get to any size, for there is too much of the leaves and stalk to support.

The first pruning is to take place as soon as the plants take a start to grow after they have been set in the six-inch cold frame. The plants should be about eight inches high, and only the top pinched off. Next, in a day or two, pinch the tops off of the second to the bottom suckers, and so on until the whole plant is gone over, waiting a day or two between each pruning of the suckers. About every two weeks the tops of the stalks should be pinched off, thus causing the stalk to become greater in diameter, which aids in the supporting of the heavy load of tomatoes. It is good to prune once after setting in the field.

Eggs to Chickens.
Chicks should be fed hard boiled eggs only a few days.

Save Valuable Trees.
A tree can be bridge grafted in less than half an hour, and it is better to take this time to do it than to let a valuable tree die.

Value of Green Beans.
Green cut beans is one of the best obtainable foods to induce egg-production and promote growth.

Right Kind of Grit.
Grit to be of any use to the fowl must be of the right kind, sharp, coarse and cutting edges.

PREDICTIONS OF RAINY WEATHER

Horses Neigh, Cattle Low, Peacocks Scream, and Ducks and Geese Are Noisy.

(By A. V. MEERSCH.)

It is well known that animals and fowls give notice of the approach of rainy weather by their peculiar actions. Dogs and cats are less energetic and show an unusual disposition to sleep. Sheep crowd together in a shelter place. Horses neigh, cattle low, peacocks scream, guinea fowls squall, and ducks and geese are more noisy than usual.

All this is due to the decreased supply of oxygen in the air and to the depressing effect of damp air on their nerves. It gives them some difficulty in breathing and makes them listless and uneasy.

Another sign of rain is seen when a cat rubs her ears and sometimes every part of her coat that she can reach. This is due in part to the dampness of the air, which penetrates the hair and makes the skin itch, but is chiefly due, perhaps, to the air being heavily charged with electricity. The hair of the cat becomes heavily charged, too, and she rubs it to make it smooth, and to brush away the peculiar sensation electricity causes.

Perhaps you have noticed that the leaves of the dandelion and clover fold up and go to sleep, so to speak, when the rain is near. As these plants never open their leaves without the stimulating influence of sunshine, the cloudy sky puts them to sleep. Another reason for the change is the expansion of the air vessels of the plants, due to the damp air which causes the leaves to contract and close, just as paper curls when one side of it is moistened.

Most Useful Bird.
The common plover is one of the most useful birds in the land, as it destroys snails, wire worms, beetles and all sorts of obnoxious insects. In Scotland these birds are protected by law.

A Good Pasture.
Timothy and clover make a fine pasture for cows. The seed should be sown in the spring. Sow broadcast. Mix timothy with it, sowing ten pounds of timothy and four pounds of clover seed. Prepare the ground as for wheat the previous fall.

Increases Power.
A new windmill has horizontally arranged vanes, so sheltered by a hood that these which move against the wind do not find its force, thereby permitting increased size and power.

CREAM FOR DESSERTS

RECIPES FOR MANY Dainty Dishes During the Summer.

Plain Whipped Cream Sweetened and Covered With Nuts or Fruit is Delicious—Makes a Satisfying Finish to a Meal.

Where there is plenty of cream there need be no lack of healthful and delicious desserts and dishes, says the Pictorial Review. Plain whipped cream, flavored and sweetened, put in small glasses, and the top sprinkled with chopped nuts or small pieces of fruit, makes a dainty dish to any meal. In hot weather such desserts are especially desirable for many reasons. They are so healthful that even little children may have them. They are light and easily prepared, cool and tempting.

Mousse, or parfaits, which terms simply mean frozen whipped cream, are among the daintiest of cream dishes and for an afternoon affair are excellent. The cream for these is flavored, sweetened, whipped to a stiff froth, and placed in a mold to the joints of which are bound with a strip of muslin dipped in melted paraffin. A tub must be filled to a depth of several inches with cracked ice and salt. The mold is placed on this ice and then completely covered with more ice and salt and left for about four hours to ripen.

To unmold the mousse pour cold water over the mold to remove the salt, open and shake gently. The outer edge of the cream will be solidly frozen, the center ice cold but soft. A simple way to make a parfait is to take any ice cream and at serving time add whipped cream that is stiff and dry. Mix quickly and serve. Allow one pint of cream to each quart of ice cream.

In making any ice cream where fruit is used the fruit should be added after the cream is frozen. Half of the cream should be scooped if the best results are to be obtained.

Maple Ice Cream.—One quart of cream, one-quarter pound of shelled nuts, one large cup of maple syrup. Chop the nuts and add to the cream and syrup. Mix well, put in a freezer and freeze.

Pistachio Ice Cream.—Half cup of pistachio nuts, half cup of chopped almonds, one tablespoon of almond extract, four cups of cream, one cup of granulated sugar, one-quarter teaspoon of salt. Scald part of the cream and mix with all the other ingredients. Chill and freeze.

Fruit Ice Cream.—One quart of milk, one quart of cream, three cups of granulated sugar, one quart of fruit. Scald half of the cream with sugar. Mix with the milk and the rest of the cream and stand aside to chill. When cold put in the freezer and turn slowly until well frozen. Press the fruit through a colander and add to the ice cream. Turn again until frozen, pack carefully and set aside until needed.

Fried Chicken.
Mince cold cooked beef and add a slice of onion, also finely chopped. If the meat is very lean, add also a slice or two of fat pork, chopped. Season with salt, pepper, sage, thyme, a little lemon juice and chopped parsley, and add a quarter as much of bread crumbs or boiled rice as there is meat. Mix together and then add a well beaten egg with sufficient water to make a paste of the mixture. Make this into balls or egg shapes, put them into a frying pan with butter or drippings and fry till they are a brown color. Some prefer to dip the balls into bread crumbs, brush them over with egg, dip them into bread crumbs again, and to fry in boiling fat. When done, drain and serve on a folded napkin spread over a platter.

Cabbage and Pepper Salad.
One head of cabbage, two green peppers, boiled salad dressing or mayonnaise. Remove the center of a head of cabbage, reserving shell for a cabbage bowl. Shred center very fine and place in cold salted water for an hour. Remove seeds from peppers and let stand in cold salted water for an hour, changing water three times. Wash cabbage shell and wipe dry. Drain and dry cabbage and pepper, mix with dressing and place in shell. The cabbage bowl should stand on a fringed napkin in a nest of shredded lettuce.

Homemade Cedar Chest.
Get a large pine packing box. Hinge on the lid and putty up the cracks if there are any, but it is better to get one without cracks. Purchase a bottle of cedar oil from the druggist and paint the inside of the box with this, being sure that the oil soaks into all crevices. Use the oil plentifully, and when thoroughly dry line the box with cambric. Cover the outside with any preferred material. The cedar oil will retain its odor for years, and is as much disliked by moths as the cedar wood itself.

Raspberry Punch.
Crush two cups of raspberries, sprinkle with sugar and cover with half pint of cognac; let stand several hours in a cool place. Squeeze four lemons, add four cups liqueur, four cups of orange juice, four cups of brandy and sugar to taste. Strain, add three pints champagne and one pint Apollinaris. Pour over ice in punch bowl in time to be very cold before using.

Strawberry Pudding.
Take one-half box plain gelatin, dissolved in one-half pint cold water. Let stand one-half hour, then add one-half pint boiling water and two cups sugar. Strain and let stand until nearly cold, then add one box of fresh strawberries, jammed. Stir all together, let stand until it begins to set. Put in mold on ice until next day. Serve with soft custard or whipped cream.

To Keep Time From Rusting.
After the time has been washed and dried I always place them near the fire for a few minutes before putting them away, as this prevents them from rusting.

BACK YARD FARMER

Interesting Pointers on Gardening for the City Man or Suburbanite.

WHAT TO PLANT AND WHEN

Advice by an Expert on Agricultural Matters—Vines and Climbers—When to Plant Shrubs—Raspberries.

By PROF. JOHN WILLARD BOLTE.
The function of vines and climbing plants in landscape art is to screen and soften mechanical features, to hide unsightly objects, to blend together into a harmonious whole, various discordant elements.

Varieties are a matter of taste, and if you will leave to your wife the question of proper location for vines, you will not go far wrong, from an artistic standpoint. The truth is that good vines are almost always in harmony, no matter where they are placed. Use them freely where you have a bare place.

Many an untidy fence can be made into a bower of delight by properly placed vines. The honeysuckles, woodbine from the deep woods, Kudzu vine, wild grape, clematis paniculata, and many others, can be secured at a trifling expense, grow quickly, and are hardy.

In the more southern states, Smith's hybrid moon-vine is particularly delightful.

The jewel of porch climbers is the Jackmanii type of clematis. White, lavender and pink, the blossoms come in reckless profusion, and if you are careful to get strong pot-grown plants, plant them in a rich, deep earth, without disturbing the roots, and do your transplanting about June 1, you will almost certainly succeed.

Be sure to plant in a sunny spot, where water from the eaves will not compact the earth. Water well until the plant gets a good start.

A fast growing, pleasant vine for the new porch is the Japanese Ivy. A few plants put in the soil alongside the porch in the sun will rapidly spread by way of the roots, and will form a thick, fragrant curtain of light green, clear to the top of the porch by the middle of summer. This plant increases so rapidly that one must be careful to prevent its crowding out other less aggressive neighbors.

Scarlet runner beans are a great favorite in northern climates for yearly planting, as are the wild cucumbers with their tracery leaves and tendrils and their cool prickly fruit pods.

Of course where climbing roses can be successfully grown, there is absolutely nothing to compare with them in their gorgeous magnificence. They call for the same soil conditions and care as bush roses, but they are less hardy as a rule in the inland and northern states.

In the eastern states and anywhere that cool, moist summer and even winter temperature prevails, the English Ivy grows in profusion. Nothing can be more satisfactory, particularly in connection with stone or brick structures of massive appearance. It seems to live forever in hospitable environments, and it will frequently cover an entire house, even to the chimney top. It is well to prevent it from covering wooden surfaces, however, as its thick foliage holds moisture and hastens the decay of the wood, the rusting of nails, etc.

Many ways of supporting vines are used, from strings to graceful wooden trellises. Chicken wire may be used to advantage, and will last a number of years.

Planting Shrubs.

Spring is the favorite season for shrub planting. Not that most shrubs cannot be transplanted at almost any season of the year, but we all feel more interested in outdoor things when the robins first come back.

Shrubbery about the house is a constant joy to all who behold it. Breaking up harsh lines and joining to gether the more antagonistic features, it gives a finish and an air of permanency to any place.

In choosing varieties for special uses, particular attention should be given to the form, color and character of blossoms, and foliage, together with blooming period and general appearance of the shrub. Tall, straggling shrubs, like some of the lilacs and azaleas, give better effects when placed at a distance, and either massed or planted against buildings, fences, etc. More symmetrical shrubs and the smaller varieties can be planted singly or grouped in beds in the foreground.

For planting about porches, nothing is more handsome or more graceful than the bridal wreath. It can well be supplemented with several other shrubs which bloom at different times, however.

The hardy snowball is more satisfactory planted alone in an expanse of green lawn. This is also the case with any of the larger asymmetrical shrubs.

For hedges, probably nothing will give better results than California Privet or Arbor Vitae. Barbary, Japanese Quince, Sweet Brier and many others are frequently used for lower and less compact hedges, road borders, etc.

Where it is desired to conceal buildings, nothing is better than lilacs, yucca, and some of the dwarf evergreens.

In preparing to plant shrubs, dig the holes or trenches a foot deeper than necessary, and fill in that foot with rich earth over six inches of stable manure, leaving the earth rather loose.

Trim off all broken, rotten, or diseased roots, spread the roots well and set the plant in the hole so that it will be an inch or two deeper than it was before. Fill the hole half-way with the rich earth, mix in a quarter of a pound of some complete fertilizer, soak the earth with water and set the plant up the rest of the hole. Tamp the earth down firmly and keep it up to take care of settling later on.

The branches should be trimmed in proportion to the root trimming, or the plant will die through lack of food. Keep unplanted shrubs moist and cool. If necessary to delay planting, lay them slanting in a trench, cover the roots with moist earth and keep them watered.

Raising Raspberries.

There is no fruit more desirable or more easily grown than the red or black raspberry. The plants cost little and one can get them for nothing by making cuttings from wild bushes.

They are much more easily grown than strawberries, and are much less trouble. The strawberry bed must be hoed, trimmed and weeded regularly or it will be completely covered up, but the raspberry will produce luxuriantly under adverse conditions and even downright neglect.

Two thirty-foot rows, one of a good red and one a black variety, will furnish abundant fruit for the average family and the entire cost of having all the raspberries you want for a month's time every year need not exceed the cost of a little fertilizer and a little Bordeaux mixture.

A raspberry patch will bear some fruit the second year and it will carry a heavy crop thereafter, for as much as ten years.

They will grow well in any well-drained, fertile soil, and the black varieties require a little richer soil than the reds. Neither will do as well as the blackberry on sandy or poor soils.

Buy your plants from a nursery man and put them into a well prepared seed bed in the spring. Plant in rows, having the plants about two and one-half feet apart. Set the plants a little deeper than they were at the nursery, firm the soil well and water occasionally for a week or two.

The ground should have a liberal covering of stable manure before turning over, and it will be well to work into the soil around each plant about one-fourth of a pound of a mixture of bone meal, three parts and muriate of potash one part. Fertilize in this proportion each year, keep the ground cultivated and you should have heavy crops of large, juicy berries every year.

Beds located in exposed positions in very cold climates will need to have the canes laid down and covered with earth and straw during the winter.

When the bushes are properly pruned and fertilized, it will not be necessary to support them, but there are many advantages in tying the canes up to wire supports.

Be careful in the pruning. After the first year cut out all of the old canes as soon as they have fruited. At the same time cut out surplus and feeble canes. In the early spring cut out all canes which have been winter killed and trim all remaining stalks about a third.

Rust and anthracnose are the most common diseases. Spray with Bordeaux for the first one and cut out and burn the diseased canes if rust appears. Slugs or worms can be killed by spraying with hellebore or arsenate of lead.

Raspberries frequently produce 2,500 quarts of fruit per acre in a single year.

Working the Land.

Work to make each acre produce to the utmost. As land gets higher we will have to come to it. More intensive farming and less extensive will make better farmers that will get more out of life. There is no use to have money invested and pay taxes on two acres if you can make the same grow on one acre. This we can do by increasing the fertility and giving better cultivation. If you are going to cultivate it, you would better have a medium-sized farm than a large one.

Planting Apples.

I would plant Baldwin the same as other standard kinds, 40 by 40 feet, and between them I would set Duchess and Wealthy, which bear early and can be removed when they begin to be crowded, says a writer in an exchange. For an orchard to receive good average care, I would prefer the standard varieties, including Baldwin, Greenings, Spies, Stark, Hubbardston.

Good Eggs for Hatching.

If you have a good supply of eggs make good selections for hatching. Avoid all ill-shaped ones; those with thick, heavy ridges around them; those slim and pointed at both ends; those with mottled, clear spots all through the shell. The latter will rarely ever hatch.

Cause of Bumble Foot.

While bumble foot is generally caused by fowls jumping from some high point to the ground and striking a stone or some other obstacle, it can also come from a fowl treading heavily on such an object.

Improvement of Horses.

The improvement of the quality of the grade horse in the country has been made by farmers who are willing to pay a reasonable price for the services of a high class stallion.

Yard for Colts.

During the first winter provide some sort of sheltered yard for the colts so that they may run about and exercise for a few hours every day when the weather is not too stormy.

Planting a Tree.

Planting a tree does not consist simply in digging a hole and placing the tree in it and filling up the hole. Many trees are planted that way, though.

Cinders for Hens.

Hens will eat a great quantity of coal cinders and they are very good for them. Try putting a load in the chicken yard and watch the result.

Horse Raising.

The farmer who goes into the business of rearing draft horses should stick by the business through thick and thin, through good times and bad.

Harmonious Punch is Handy.

Get a harmonious punch. It costs only a quarter, and with a package of copper rivets breaks can be mended in a jiffy.

Libby's Luncheon Delicacies

Dried Beef, sliced wafer thin, Hickory Smoked and with a choice flavor that you will remember.

Vienna Sausage—just right for Hot Pots, or to serve cold.

We suggest you try them served like this: Cut rye bread in thin slices, spread with creamed butter and remove crust. Cut a Libby's Vienna Sausage in half, lengthwise, and lay on the bread. Place on the top of the sausage a few thin slices of Libby's Midget Pickles. Cover with the other slice of bread and press lightly together. Arrange on plate and serve garnished with a few parsley sprays.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Do As Others Do, Take BEECHAM'S PILLS

(The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World)

If you have not tried this matchless family medicine, you do not know what it means to have better digestion, sounder sleep, brighter eyes, clearer complexion, which come after Beecham's Pills have cleared the system of impurities. Try them now—and know. Always of the same excellence—in all climates; in every season—Beecham's Pills are

The Tried, Trusted Remedy

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.
Directions with every box are very valuable, especially to women.

Get a Canadian Home

In Western Canada's Free Homestead Area

THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

has several New Homestead Districts that are open for settlement. The Government is anxious to secure the best class of settlers for these districts. For further particulars write to

M. V. Molnes,
176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government Agents for
Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

For Grain Growing and Cattle Raising

this province has no superior and in profitable agriculture shows an unbroken record of over a century of a century.

Advantages: good markets; railways convenient; soil the very best; social conditions most desirable.

Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads are also for sale at low prices and can be bought at reasonable prices.

For further particulars write to

M. V. Molnes,
176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government Agents for
Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

DON'T CUT OUT A VARICOSE VEIN

USE ABSORBINE JR. FOR IT

A mild, safe, antiseptic, discutient, resolute liniment, and a proven remedy for this and similar troubles.

Mr. R. C. Kellogg, Becket, Mass., before using this remedy, suffered intensely with painful and inflamed veins; they were swollen, knotted and hard. He writes: "After using one and one-half bottles of ABSORBINE, JR., the veins were reduced, inflammation and pain gone, and I have had no recurrence of the trouble during the past six years." Also removes Goitre, Painful Swellings, Wens, Cysts, Callouses, Bruises, "Black and Blue" discolorations, etc., in a pleasant manner. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 5 Free. Write for it.

W. F. Young, P.O. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.

THAT YOU CAN GET OUT OF YOUR SUFFERING BY USING ABSORBINE JR. FOR IT

ABSORBINE JR. is a mild, safe, antiseptic, discutient, resolute liniment, and a proven remedy for this and similar troubles.

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W. F. Young, P.O. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., L.L., BUFFALO, N.Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER

planned especially for the purpose of killing the Daisy Fly, which is a great pest to the farmer. It is a powerful and effective fly killer, and is sold in bottles of 10c. and 25c. Write for a free sample.

W. F. Young, P.O. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

3 DAY

For the cure of all skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other skin conditions. It is a powerful and effective skin treatment, and is sold in bottles of 10c. and 25c. Write for a free sample.

W. F. Young, P.O. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS

For the purpose of securing patents for inventions, write to the Patent Office, Washington, D.C. For further particulars, write to the Patent Office, Washington, D.C.

W. F. Young, P.O. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Makes Home Baking Easy

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure
The only baking powder
made from Royal Grapo
Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM, NO LIVE PHOSPHATE

TRYING NEW BAGGAGE CHECK

Device Is Expected Materially to Lessen the Number of Errors and Complaints.

A new baggage check that is expected to lessen the number of errors and complaints has just been placed into the service of a prominent eastern railroad.

The duplicate portion of the new check is provided with spaces, in which are printed a number of the principal "bad order" entries in which baggage is frequently received for checking. A check, on being delivered to the passenger, will be perforated to show whether the piece of baggage is a trunk, suit case of valise, fiber case or tool chest. Another perforation will show the condition in which the baggage was received at the office. In this way the duplicate check will contain a full description of the baggage when it was brought to the company for shipment.

The number on the tag portion is placed at the bottom, while on the duplicate portion it is printed at the top, so that the two can be easily matched when the baggage is delivered.

It is expected that the new check will minimize the matching of numbers wrongly and will greatly reduce the number of claims.—Trade and Transportation.

SUBJECT TO MANY NEW LAWS

Of 292 Bills Affecting Railroads Introduced in 13 States 48 Were Adopted During Year.

Forty-eight laws dealing with the operation of railroads were enacted in various states during the year 1912, according to a table compiled by the special committee on relations of railway operation to legislation, representing the leading railroads of the United States.

The statistics prepared show that 292 bills relating to railroads were introduced in the legislatures of 13 states. There were 101 bills relating to employees, of which 17 were enacted into law. Eight of these were passed by the legislature of Arizona.

Eleven laws relating to the operation and equipment of passenger trains were passed by the states of Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi and South Carolina. Five states passed a total of six laws relating to headlights and appliances. Other laws relate to Sunday trains, speed of freight trains, track scales and weighing, trespassers and shop equipment.

More bills regarding railway operation were introduced in New York than in any other state, but only two out of thirty-three were passed.

Engineer Forgot Water.
Primitive methods of railroad traveling may still be experienced in Switzerland. The other day while a train was making a trip from Payenne to Fribourg, the engine would not move after Lechelle, the first stop, and the engineer discovered that he had forgotten to take in water. Aided by the guard, the stationmaster, and several travelers, who were armed with

buckets, a small quantity of water was obtained from the village fountain, and poured into the reservoir of the tender. The train then got started, but on arriving at the next station the same proceeding had to be repeated. However at the third stop, when the engineer again asked for water the passengers became angry and refused to help. The engine also struck work, its machinery being overheated, and another locomotive had ultimately to be telegraphed for.—Montreal Herald.

Bread Important French Diet.
It is necessary to note that bread occupies a much more important place in the dietary of the French operative and peasant than among working people in the United States. Here prepared cereals and home-made breads are rather the exception, and the local "pain de menage" occupies a leading place at every meal. The ordeal of bread famine in past generations, often caused by poor means of communication between the famine districts and others where grain was abundant, seems still to have its effect in the demand of the French proletarian for bread at a low price under all circumstances.

Well-Known Emotion.
Love was under discussion, and the time-old "When-is-a-Man-in-Love" question came up. "A man is in love," said one, "when it gives him physical pain to tear up the slightest of her notes." "When"—but it would be violating confidences to tell other answers. One only—the best—we begged leave to print. "A man isn't really in love," said this romantic estate old gentleman, "until he begins to skip the descriptions of heroines in novels he reads, saying, 'What's the use of reading that? I'll have her looking like her and talking like her anyway.'"

One might almost do an Elizabethan poem on that.—Franklin P. Adams, in Metropolitan.

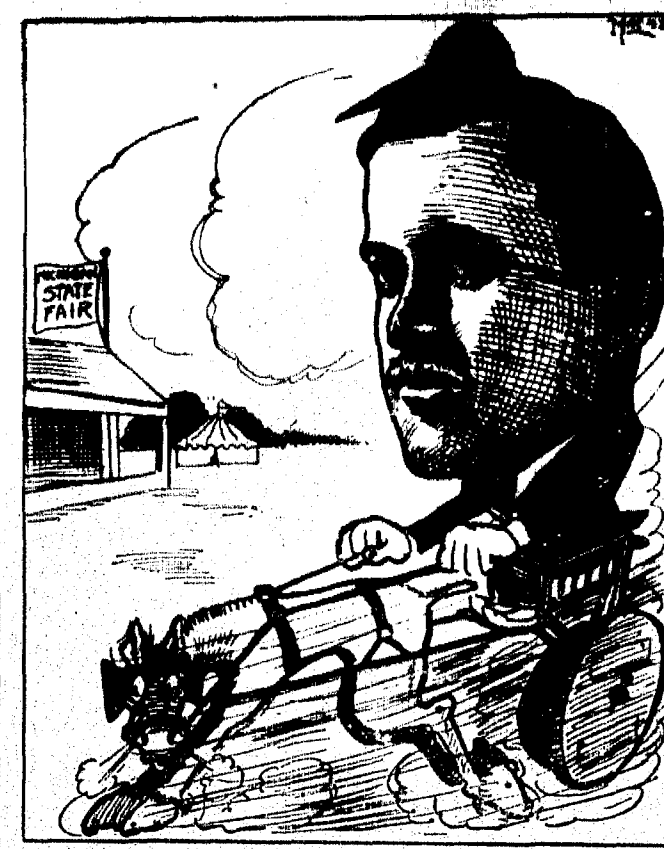
Report for Church Traffic Only.
Railroad stations have been erected for a variety of purposes, but it is doubtful whether there is any other instance in the world where a station is used only for church traffic on Sunday mornings like that of Kirk Braddon, in the Isle of Man. This is opened solely on Sundays during the holiday season for the large number of people attending morning service at Braddon church. On these occasions the station is in charge of a relief stationmaster, but otherwise it is idle.—London Mail.

Use for Old Brooms.
When a long-handled broom is worn out, instead of throwing it away, the piece of felt or flannel round the head, and make a floor polisher. It will make work much easier, and keep brooms in good condition. Footmarks can be rubbed off at any time without stooping.

Reduced Rates.
"Comin' this way agin?" asked the justice of the peace after he had fined Jimson \$50. "The sheriff'll have to," said Jimson, ruefully. "Waal," said the justice, stroking his chin and looking reflectively, "perhaps I'd oughter tell ye that we sell a return fine ticket for \$75, entitle ye to immunity from arrest on the way back"—Judge.

\$100 Reward, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the person strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer \$100 for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all druggists, 75¢.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



Albert H. Moore, Race Secretary of the Michigan State Fair.

EVEL since state fairs have been held in Michigan harness racing has been one of the main attractions. Appreciating the interest of the country and city people in the contests furnished by trotters and pacers, the management of the Michigan State Fair determined to make the attraction as good as possible; therefore membership was secured in the Grand Circuit, and during the week of Sept. 15 all of the famous drivers and the equine champions will be at the big track for the entertainment of the fair goers.

Detroit is the only city which gives two Grand Circuit meetings. Its blue ribbon trots have been famous, and for years they were spoken of as the greatest, but now they have a rival in the State Fair races. In addition to the horses that will perform at the midsummer meeting will be innumerable recruits from the west and north, this meeting being the grand roundup before the closing chapters at Columbus and Lexington.

The State Fair will give close to \$40,000 for the trotters and pacers, the feature being the Michigan stake of \$10,000 for 2½ trotters, which has the honor of having attracted the highest bid of any of the classics. In this stake are named forty-five horses, so that with the woeing out process enough should be left to make it a grand contest.

Second in importance is the 2½ mile pace for \$5,000, and this has twenty-five entries. The 2½ mile pace has seventeen and the 2½ mile pace twenty-three; the average being greater than that in any other Grand Circuit city.

In addition to these, there will be sixteen late closing classes with purses of not less than \$1,000, and the first purity of the Michigan Trotting Horse Breeders' Association will be raced. This last named event will bring together the best three-year-olds in the state and is of interest in all sections, as there are about forty entries.

The State Fair races will be conducted on the highest plane, as Frank B. Walker is to do the starting and A. J. Keating will be presiding judge. At that time of the year the horses are in shape to step fastest, and it is likely that the time of the events will be very fast, as the class of the animals this year is unusually good.

AUTO INCREASES DEMAND. BETTER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Superintendent Endicott Says Saddle Horses Are Coming Back.
"Never before since my connection with the Michigan State Fair has there been such a ready response from western breeders in the matter of assisting the management to arrange special features and novelties for the 'Night Horse Show' of 1913," said Superintendent John Endicott of Detroit.

"There is an idea abroad that the coming of the automobile has dampened the enthusiasm of the people for blooded horses. Undoubtedly the motor driven vehicle has cut down the demand for the coach horse, but there is no question in my mind but that it has increased the demand for fine saddle horses.

"The proposition is simply this. The business man puts his auto to every use and hence does not get the exercise he requires. To make up for this business men have taken to the saddle horse and find that a stiff canter affords plenty of pleasure and lights off the weight accumulation of increasing years.

"We already have assurance that some of the best ring and saddle horse breeders of the country will try for the rich awards of the 'Evening Horse Show' at the Michigan State Fair, Sept. 15-20."

Electric Baggage Trucks.
The use of the baggage truck hauled or pushed by human muscle is no longer used by many progressive railroad and steamship companies. The new idea is a low deck, heavily built, four wheel, storage battery driven platform truck which moves the trunks and bags of travelers in a quantity and at a rate of speed which consists with the modern transportation of the passengers themselves. One truck of the new type, operated by the baggageman standing on a small platform at the end, has a rated capacity of 4,000 pounds and is geared for three speeds, the maximum being eight miles per hour empty and six miles per hour loaded. These little giants of transportation are finding favor also in mail handling and in commercial warehouse work. The efficiency in handling mail bags, for example, is shown by the fact that an electric truck can make five trips with a load of two tons in the time required for a hand truck to make four trips with a one ton load; in other words, a single electric truck does the work of two and one-half hand trucks.

For a Tough Fowl.
When boiling an old fowl or tough meat, add a pinch of soda to the water. Simmer gently, and the meat will be perfectly tender.

Best Laxative for the Aged.
Old men and women feel the need of a laxative more than young folks, but it must be safe and harmless and one which will not cause pain. Dr. King's New Life Pills are especially good for the aged, for they act promptly and easily. Price 25c. Recommended by A. M. Lewis & Co., Adv.

Human Nature.
"Why is it," asked the curious guest, "that poor men usually give larger tips than rich men?" "Well, sir," said the waiter, who was something of a philosopher as well, "looks to me like do you 'man' don't want nobody to find out he's poor, and rich men don't want nobody to find out he's rich?"—Youth's Companion.

Probate Notices

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
The Probate Court for the
County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1913.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Fred Bloom, deceased.
George J. Boreason (of Boreason Bros.) creditor of said deceased, having filed in said court his petition, praying that the administration of said estate be granted to W. S. Brown of Lovell, Michigan, or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 7th day of July, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTESSON,
Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]
WELLINGTON BATTESSON,
Judge of Probate. June 5-13

State of Michigan.

In the Circuit Court for the
County of Crawford,
In Chancery.

In the matter of the petition of the directors of the Michigan & Hanson Lumber Co. for its dissolution, etc.

To all whom it may concern:
Take notice that I intend to present my final account as receiver of said Michigan & Hanson Lumber Co. to the court on the fourth day of July, 1913, at the opening of said court at the court house in the village of Grayling, in said county and state, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, at which said time and place all persons interested in the matter of said account can be heard.

June 19-13 NELS NICHOLSON,
Receiver.

Take Plenty of Time to Eat.

There is a saying that "rapid eating is slow suicide." If you have formed a habit of eating too rapidly you are most likely suffering from indigestion or constipation, which will result eventually in serious illness corrected. Digestion begins in the mouth. Food should be thoroughly masticated and insalivated. Then when you have a fullness of the stomach or feel dull and stupid after eating, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Many severe cases of stomach trouble and constipation have been cured by these tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Sold by all dealers. Adv.

Electrician's Work.
The electrician, who is called upon to have electrical work done, is probably the most important and to the nervous system of the majority of the people who are affected by it. It is a functional derangement of the nervous system owing to a sickening of the circulation that the blood of the death struggle, remarkable more particularly in a period of abundant hemorrhage, is to be ascribed.

The Dead Past.
A young man was complaining to an experienced man of affairs the other day about an old grievance he had against somebody. "Forget it," said the older man. "The past is mighty dead. I have noticed that men who are always bemoaning their past mistakes or bemoaning over what they have done don't get very far. They overlook their present opportunities."

Cake Twenty-Five Years Old.
A veteran baker of Quincy, Mass., had a unique experience shortly before retiring from business a short time ago. A wedding cake 25 years old was brought to him by a local man to be refreshed for his silver wedding anniversary. He had baked the cake himself for the wedding, 25 years before.

Guaranteed Eczema Remedy.

The constant itching, burning, redness and disagreeable effects of eczema, tetter, salt rheum, itch, piles and irritating skin eruptions can be readily cured and the skin made clear and smooth with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Mr. J. C. Evenden of Bath, Ill., says "I had eczema twenty-five years and had tried everything. All failed. When I found Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment I found a cure." This ointment is the formula of a physician and has been in use for years—not an experiment. That is why we can guarantee it. All druggists or by mail. Price 50c. Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis. Adv.

The Famous Salt and Mineral Baths at Manistee, Michigan.
Manistee, Michigan, is a beautiful city, and the baths are of great value to the sick and convalescent. The baths are of great value to the sick and convalescent. The baths are of great value to the sick and convalescent. The baths are of great value to the sick and convalescent.

Comparison.
"I think it must be awful to have a wife that goes through your pockets every time she gets a chance in search of loose change," said Willoughby. "Oh, that's only a minor affliction," said Harrows. "It's the wife that goes through your whole bank account that gets on my nerves!"—Harper's Weekly.

For a Tough Fowl.
When boiling an old fowl or tough meat, add a pinch of soda to the water. Simmer gently, and the meat will be perfectly tender.

Best Laxative for the Aged.
Old men and women feel the need of a laxative more than young folks, but it must be safe and harmless and one which will not cause pain. Dr. King's New Life Pills are especially good for the aged, for they act promptly and easily. Price 25c. Recommended by A. M. Lewis & Co., Adv.

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BERRIES!
Arrange With Us Now For Marketing Your Crop
REMEMBER—We sell
huckleberries and potatoes
THE E. L. RICHMOND CO.
DETROIT, MICH.

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card
In effect May 4, 1913.

Read Down.	Read Up.
A. M. P. M.	P. M. P. M.
6:00 12:30	1:50 4:35
6:40 1:10	2:30 5:15
6:54 1:24	2:44 5:29
7:21 1:51	3:11 5:56
7:35 2:05	3:25 6:10
7:59 2:29	3:49 6:34
8:13 2:43	4:03 6:48
8:27 2:57	4:17 7:02
8:41 3:11	4:31 7:16
8:55 3:25	4:45 7:30
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